The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1903. NO. 2

LOCAL NOTES.

Moving Day.

There goes a wagon
Down the road
Almost breaking
With its load,

With chairs and cupboards,
Feather beds,
And buckets, tables,
Cabbage heads,

Garden rakes, mowers,
Shovels, hoes,
No telling what not,
Everything goes;

Rugs and carpets,
Eight-day clocks,
Hatchets and night-shirts,
Books and crocks,

Wash-tubs, babies,
Churns and dogs,
Stoves and log-chains,
A crate of hogs,

And onions and jellies,
A bale of hay,
A vase, a pitchfork,
Going one way.

Along with the organ
Is an old plow,
And tied behind is
A brindle cow.

Everything jumbled
Into one load,
Slowly going
Down the road.

—West Lafayette (O.) Indicator.

—All Fool's day.

—Are you moving?

—For rugs and mattings go to Logan Bros.

—J. G. Gillam has just received a fine line of fish.

—A carload of salt has been received by J. G. Gillam.

—An immense line of wall paper just received. J. G. Gillam.

—Go to Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, for furniture.

—All kinds of garden tools are now on sale at J. G. Gillam's store.

—Just received car load corn ears, 1400 bushels. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—What shall it profit a church if it sell all its oysters and lose its spiritual power?

—Mrs. L. J. Treverton spent a portion of the past week with friends in Altoona.

—Ambition becomes sin when it turns the blessing of service to the boosting of self.

—F. W. Harkleroad, of Wilmerding, visited friends in the lower end of the county last week.

—Miss Dora Parker, of Kipple, visited among friends in Mapleton Friday and Saturday.

—David Hutchison, Mount Union's chief of police, was a visitor to Mapleton on Sunday.

—J. Duane Hicks has been spending the past week at Mill Hall, Clinton county, and at Altoona.

—Just in car load "golden link" flour, choice white middlings and brand. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—Call and examine our new stock of lace curtains, window shades and curtain poles. J. G. Gillam.

—Wanted—tie makers and choppers at Mapleton. Apply to Harbison-Walker Company, Mapleton Depot, Pa.

—The best place to get window shades, oil cloths, linoleums, etc., is at Logan Bros., 414 Penn St., Huntingdon.

—J. C. Griffin having resigned the position of borough lamplighter David Bollinger has been appointed to the position.

—Frank Wallett has resigned his position as clerk in M. P. Truax's general store and is succeeded by G. Monroe Quarry.

—Charles W. Swope, of Williamsport Dickinson Seminary, spent a few days of the past week with parents and friends in Mapleton.

—Preaching service in the U. B. church next Sunday evening at 7.30 o'clock by Rev. Jamieson, pastor. Text: Merchandise.

—John S. Henderson and Alfred Brumbaugh attended the sessions of the Central Pennsylvania M. E. conference at Altoona during the past week.

—William Shaffer, of Union township, having been adjudged a lunatic, was last Friday taken to the Warren hospital by Doctor Spangler and Sheriff Port.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school last Sunday elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Samuel Hatfield, superintendent; H. S. Stubbs, assistant superintendent; E. F. Baker, secretary; Harry Hooper and Foster Bell, librarians; A. W. Swope, treasurer. The Methodist Episcopal school elected the following officers: I. N. Swope, superintendent; G. W. Wright and Mrs. J. G. Spangler, assistant superintendents; C. H. Hooper and Emery Neice, secretaries; Charles O'Connor and Loy McCarl, librarians; John G. Gillam, treasurer.

—Miss Minnie Nupper, who since January 10th had been quarantined at Huntingdon on account of smallpox, was brought to the home of her mother in Mapleton last Wednesday evening. She is in a very feeble condition but is gaining strength.

—The rural free delivery service will be established at the following places in Pennsylvania on July 1: Beaver Falls, Belleville, Centre Hall, Diamond, East Brady, Fayette City, Kelly Station, Lewistown, McVeytown, Mifflintown, Milroy, Port Royal, Reedsville, Sharpsburg, Shirleysburg, Smiths Ferry, Tarentum, Wampum and Wysox.

—Dr. Dallas Barnhart died at his home in Three Springs Monday evening at 4.45 o'clock while undergoing an operation for inflammation of the bowels. We are without further particulars at this writing. The doctor was a cultured gentleman and a few years ago represented Fulton county in the Pennsylvania legislature. The remains will be interred at Three Springs to-morrow afternoon.

—A measure has passed the house requiring school tax collectors in boroughs and townships to make monthly statements to the secretaries of the school boards of amounts collected, dates and names of parties from which collected, and pay the tax montly to treasurer and provide for meeting of school directors and tax collector and for the collection and payment of all school taxes to the treasurer on or before the first Monday of April in each year.

—In the parlors of the Brant house, Altoona, at 5 o'clock last Thursday evening Miss Sadie E. Newman, of Hustontown, Fulton county, and Mr. Frank H. Benson, of Trough Creek, Huntingdon county, were united in marriage. The Rev. Harry W. Newman, pastor of the Medix Run Methodist Episcopal church, and brother of the bride, officiated. Among those who witnessed the ceremony were Mr. B. A. Benson, of Wilkinsburg, and Mrs. H. W. Newman.

—W. J. Cogan, of Saxton, shot and killed his wife and then himself at the Baltimore and Ohio depot at Hyndman last Thursday at 3 o'clock. He and his wife had been quarreling but he kissed her and bade her good bye, bought a ticket and boarded the train. He walked through one car, and came out again on the platform, approached his wife and with an oath whipped out a revolver and shot her, killing her instantly. He immediately turned the weapon on himself and committed suicide.

—Ray Stewart Godard, of Huntingdon, a native of Mapleton, was graduated from the machinist's department of Williamson Trade school last Saturday. He has diligently applied himself to his duties while in the school and ranks well. Master Mechanic G. W. Strattan, of the Altoona shops, was present at the commencement exercises and was so well pleased with the work of some of the young men that he tendered Mr. Godard and ten of his classmates positions in the Altoona shops. Mr. Godard will enter upon his duties at Altoona next week.

—A railroad conductor in Central Pennsylvania was passing through his coach taking up tickets, when he noticed an obstreperous pickanninny in the arms of its mother, a buxom lady, who was making a strenuous effort to satisfy the baby's appetite and pacify it by offering it "nourishments," which the babe uproariously refused to accept. The mother repeatedly urged the child to "take you' dinna'" and finally, as a last argument to induce the child to partake of the natural food, she said: "Take you' dinna, or I'll give it to de Conducta'."

—About one o'clock last Thursday morning the barn on Abram R. Foster's farm in Smith valley was totally destroyed by fire together with three horses, four cows, 1500 feet surfaced lumber, new mower, new hay rake, buggy, thresher, hay, feed and a number of other articles. The family were asleep and knew nothing of the fire until the roof was ready to fall in. One of the horses succeeded in getting out of the barn but fell a short distance from the door. Mr. Foster's loss amounts to about $1500 on which there was a small insurance; $300 on the barn, $66 on the horses and a few dollars on the grain. How the flames originated is a mystery as there had been neither fire nor lights about the house or barn that evening. It is probable that a match had been at some time dropped in the barn and was tramped by a horse or that a rat had gotten hold of a match and chewed it.

—W. T. Chilcott, who has been living in Trough Creek valley for a few years past, last week removed to Kansas where he has large interests. Mr. Chilcott is a good citizen and the friends of his boyhood days as well as his newly-made acquaintances were sorry to see him leave but wish him a pleasant sojourn in the home of his adoption.

—"The Deestrick Skule" was rendered in the Mapleton M. E. church last Monday evening by a number of Mill Creek people who had rendered it previously at Mill Creek. Owing to the inclement weather the audience was not as large as it would have otherwise been but this did not lessen the enthusiasm of the participants nor the interest of the audience. The entertainment was very much enjoyed and it would be difficult to determine which of the characters were the favorites of the spectators. All were interesting and the song by the "little German girl" was well received. We would be pleased to see a repetition of the exercise.

—Samuel A. McAlevy, a pioneer resident and one who had figured prominently in the history of Venango county, died at the home of his son in Oil City on Monday, the result of a paralytic stroke. Deceased was born at McAlevy's Fort, Huntingdon county, in 1821, and came to this section in 1837. He served the county at different times as sheriff, deputy marshall superintendent of the county home, and commissioner. He was also connected with the Oil City flouring mills. He had held the office of alderman in the Sixth ward since 1892. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is survived by one daughter and two sons.—*Pittsburg Times.*

—The bituminous coal price will be advanced 75 cents a ton for the new coal year, which begins on April 1st. The price at the mines in central and western Pennsylvania during the past year was fixed to be not less than $1.25 a ton. The new price at the mines will be $2. Slightly higher or lower prices may be made in special cases, but the ruling price will be $2. This decision has been reached by the operators since the conference at Altoona between miners and operators at which the miners wages were advanced 10 and 12 per cent. The operators will have to meet April 1st changed conditions as to freight as well as wages. Rates will be advanced 10 cents a ton.

Danger of Colds and Grip.

The greatest danger from colds and grip is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous disease. It will cure a cold or an attack of the grip in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Railroaders' Hotel at Altoona.

The Pennsylvania Railroad company Monday morning began work on the construction of a big hotel on Ninth avenue for the use of its freight trainmen. The building will be provided with sleeping quarters, kitchens, dining rooms and all modern conveniences, so that at the end of their runs the men will not be compelled to live in their cabin cars, as at present.

A Thoughtful Man.

M. M. Austin, of Winchester, Ind., knew what to do in the hour of need. His wife had such an unusual case of stomach and liver trouble, physicians could not help her. He thought of and tried Dr. King's New Life Pills and she got relief at once and was finally cured. Only 25c, at W. H. Spangler's store.

Look Out for Him.

A sharper has been doing the farmers of Cumberland county and many have been swindled out of sums of money. The man goes to the farmer and being a slick talker has little trouble to convince him that he should join an association which is organized to prevent the raising of the price of threshing. The farmer consents and signs his name to a certificate of life membership. Later these certificates return in the shape of a note for sums ranging from $5 to $50. The man may try his experiment on the farmers in this county and they should prepare themselves to give him a warm reception.

M. E. Conference Appointments.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

AMOS S. BALDWIN, Presiding Elder.

Alexandria	Theodore S. Stansfield
Alum Bank	John C. Collins
Bedford	George Leidy
Belleville	John Phillips (supply)
Blain	John T. Bell
Burnham	Alexander Lamberson
Burnt Cabins	M. Hoke Gottshall (supply)
Cassville	Hugh Strain
Clearville	Jacob H. Diebel
Concord	Theodore W. Haven
Dudley	William W. Reese
East Waterford	Joseph E. Brenneman
Entriisville	Henry K. Ash
Everett	Richard Hinkle
Everett Circuit	Herbert C. Hinkle
Hopewell	George L. Comp
Huntingdon—First Church	James H. Black
" Second Church	Crawford L. Benscoter
James Creek	Charles F. Weise
Lewistown	Ezra H. Yocum
Manor Hill	Walter G. Steel
Mapleton and Mill Creek	John H. Ake
McVeytown	Jeremiah B. Brenneman
Mifflintown	Joseph D. W. Deavor
Mount Union	George E. King
New Bloomfield	Jonathan R. Shipe
Newton Hamilton	David D. Kauffman
Orbisonia	Freeman S. Vought
Petersburg	Herman H. Crotsley
Port Royal	David Y. Brouse
Ray's Hill	Charles H. Campbell
Reedsville	William J. Sheaffer
Saxton	P. Franklin Eyer
Schellsburg	Marion J. Runyan
Shirleysburg	Bruce Hughes
Thompsontown	Gideon P. Sarvis (supply)
Three Springs	George A. Singer
Vira	Harry E. Crow
Wolfsburg	F. Warren Roher

Manuel Andujar, Missionary in Porto Rico.

Supernumeraries—John W. Glover, Peter P. Strawinski.

Superannuates—William Schriber, Martin L. Smith, Ceylon W. Marshall, William H. Bowden, Jesse R. Akers, Elisha Shoemaker, Benjamin B. Hamlin.

Other appointments in which our readers are interested:

Altoona—Chestnut Avenue	J. K. Lloyd
Eighth Ave.	Geo. M. Klepfer
First Church	B. C. Conner
Juniata	E. E. Harter
Walnut Avenue	M. C. Piper
Birmingham	N. B. Smith
Centre	G. M. Shimer (supply)
Clearfield	M. K. Foster
Houtzdale	J. K. Knisely
Milesburg and Unionville	R. H. Wharton
Tyrone—Columbia Ave.	Isaac Heckman
Berwick	R. H. Gilbert
Bloomingdale	W. H. Norcross
Elysburg	J. F. Glass
Jerseytown	C. W. Rishel
Park Place and Delano	F. W. Curry
Shamokin—Second Church	R. M. Snyder
Shickshinny	J. R. Dunkerly
Snydertown	W. F. D. Noble
Washingtonville	C. W. Bryner
White Haven	J. W. Buckley
Duncannon	W. H. Stevens
Harrisburg—St. Paul's	C. T. Dunning
Thirteenth St.	S. D. Wilson
Newport	L. D. Ott
Shrewsbury	E. M. Chilcote
Waynesboro	O. G. Heck
West Fairview	C. V. Hartzell
York—Duke Street	E. E. A. Deavor
Epworth	E. G. Baker
Ridge Avenue	Joseph Gray
Duboistown	W. C. Robbins
Hughesville	L. M. Brady
Laurelton	F. G. Sleep
Lock Haven—Main Street	W. R. Picker
Milton	S. B. Evans
Montandon	Owen Hicks
Montoursville	E. H. Wallace
Muncy	R. H. Stine
Muncy Valley	H. M. Ash
Ralston	Furman Adams
Renova	A. R. Miller
Williamsport—Fourth Street,	J. S. Souser
High Street	C. W. Wasson
Newberry	William Brill
Pine Street,	Emory M. Stevens.

SEVERE ATTACK OF GRIP

Cured by One Bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

"When I had an attack of the grip last winter (the second one) I actually cured mysely with one bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy," says Frank W Perry, Editor of the *Enterprise*, Shortsville, N. Y. "This is the honest truth. I at times kept from coughing myself to pieces by taking a teaspoonful of this remedy, and when the coughing spell would come on at night I would take a dose and it seemed that in the briefest interval the cough would pass off and I would go to sleep perfectly free from cough and its accompanying pains. To say that the remedy acted as a most agreeable surprise is putting it very mildly. I had no idea that it would or could knock out the grip, simply because I had never tried it for such a purpose, but it did, and it seemed with the second attack of coughing the remedy caused it to not only be of less duration, but the pains were far less severe, and I had not used the contents of one bottle before Mr. Grip had bid me adieu." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

New Furniture Store.

We have opened our new store, No. 414 Penn St., with a full line of new and up-to-date goods. Our stock consists of everything that goes to make up a first-class store. We invite you to call and examine our goods before buying. We buy our goods for cash and can give you the advantage of the lowest prices.

LOGAN BROS.

Telephone con. 414 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Reunion Pennsylvania Reserves.

Arrangements are being made to have "round-up" of the old Pennsylvania Reserves at Harrisburg, Pa., June 24 and 25 next. The committee on transportation are arranging with the Trunk Line Association for a low rate of fare over the different railroads. The program committee will prepare an elaborate program a feature of which will be an open air campfire and the attendance of two companies from the soldiers' orphan schools.

On Capitol Hill a headquarter tent for each regiment will be erected, also a tent for general headquarters, where comrades will report and register immediately on arrival. The resident committee will secure special rates at the different hotels and boarding houses and be pleased to arrange for quarters for those who desire to secure lodging places in advance.

Wednesday, June 24, will be "Regimental Day" and already several company and regimental organizations have arranged to hold their annual reunions on that day. Early in June an official program will be issued by the executive committee and a copy sent to every Pennsylvania Reserve whose address we can secure.

All Comrades are requested to send to the secretary the name and postoffice address of such Comrades as they know. Upwards of 3000 names have been collected, booked and indexed, but there are about 1500 more to find.

WM. H. RAUCH, Secretary,
1832 N. Camac St., Phila.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident is narrated by John Oliver, of Philadelphia, as follows: "I was in an awful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back and sides, no appetite, growing weaker day by day. Three physicians had given me up. Then I was advised to use Electric Bitters; to my great joy, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c, guaranteed at W. H. Spangler's store.

REDUCED RATES TO NEW ORLEANS.

Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Meeting National Manufacturers' Association.

On account of the meeting of the National Manufacturers' Association at New Orleans, April 15 to 17, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets to New Orleans and return, April 11, 12, and 13, good going on date of sale, and good returning to reach original starting point not later than April 19, from all points on its lines, at *reduced rates.* By depositing ticket with Joint Agent at New Orleans between April 12 and 19, and payment of fee of fifty cents, an extension of return limit may be obtained to reach starting point not later than April 30. 4-1-1t

LOW RATES TO WASHINGTON AND BALTIMORE.

Special Ten-day Excursions via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for low-rate ten-day excursions from Pittsburg and points in Western Pennsylvania to Washington April 16 and May 21. Round-trip tickets will be sold at rates quoted below, good going on special train indicated, or on train No. 4, leaving Pittsburg at 9.00 P. M., and carrying through sleeping cars to Washington. Special train of through parlor cars and coaches will be run from Pittsburg on the following schedule:—

	Train Leaves.	Rate.
Altoona	11.40 A. M.	$8 70
Bellwood	f 11.52 "	8 50
Tyrone	12.03 P. M.	8 25
Huntingdon	12.35 "	7 65
Mt. Union	f 12.54 "	7 30
Lewistown Junction	1.33 "	6 55
Mifflin	f 1.50 "	6 20
Newport	f 2.24 "	5 50
Duncannon	f 2.44 "	5 20
Washington	Arrive 7.15 "	.....

"f" Stops only on notice to Agent.

Tickets will be good returning on any regular train except the New York and Chicago Limited, until April 25 and May 30, inclusive, and to stop off at Baltimore within limit.

Should the number of passengers not be sufficient to warrant the running of a special train, the company reserves the right to carry participants on regular train.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union Ticket Office, 360 Fifth Avenue, and Union Station, and at all stations mentioned above. For full information apply to agents or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, Fifth Avenue and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg. 4-1-2t

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

Some people are so polite that it seems as though they want to borrow money.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Some people run into debt and then complain that they were pushed in.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES color more goods, per package, than others.

The man who is everybody's friend is generally his worst enemy.

Tired Out

"I was very poorly and could hardly get about the house. I was tired out all the time. Then I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and it only took two bottles to make me feel perfectly well."—Mrs. N. S. Swinney, Princeton, Mo.

Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure, that's the reason. You are living on the border line of nerve exhaustion. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Spoiled His Case.

The motorman was buried in thought. He had forgotten which turn to take at the end of the street. An old gentleman tried to cross in front of the car.

The motorman suddenly emerged from thought. He helped to lift up the car so that the old gentleman could be extricated from his little difficulty.

Willing hands placed him in the ambulance. Various parts of his anatomy were then tenderly laid beside him. The car sped on.

In due course of time the case came to trial. The old gentleman wanted damages. The result seemed to be a foregone conclusion. The injured man already had arranged how he should spend the money he was going to receive, when he did a very foolish thing. He mentioned that he no longer had the pesky rheumatism in his right arm, for the simple reason that he had no right arm since the accident.

What followed? You can easily guess. The motorist put in a counter claim for services rendered. A rheumatic jury was empanelled. The defendant proved his case out of the claimant's own mouth. He received a judgment in his favor and left the court without a stain upon his character.—New York News.

Three of the eleven dirigible balloons made in fifty years have killed their inventors.

"KIDNEY COLDS."

Nothing will "lay you up," "play you out," "put you to bed" quicker than a kidney cold. Thousands feel the first effect of cold in the kidneys; back-ache, rheumatic pains, urinary disorders, retention of urine, infrequent and too frequent urinary discharge tell of kidneys out of order.

Doan's Kidney Pills cure all kidney ills from common back-ache to dangerous diabetes.

A. T. Ritenour, owner of the wood yard at 125 East Cork street, Winchester, Va., says: "Ever since I had la grippe I have been a sufferer from kidney troubles, which made themselves apparent in racking pains through the region of the kidneys and across the small of my back. The pains were always severe, and sometimes so sharp and biting that they compelled me to take to my bed. The kidney secretions furnished further evidence of disorder. They were off color, irregular and painful of passage. Added to this there was an annoying weakness. The newspaper advertisements of Doan's Kidney Pills attracted my attention, and I procured a box of that remedy at Franck Baker & Sons' drug store. The relief I experienced was magical. The pills lifted me from my bed of sickness, placed me on my feet and made me a well man. I can work as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe, saved my life. They are a great remedy to stop kidney troubles resulting from colds."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Ritenour will be mailed to any part of the United States on application. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per box.

INDICT TROLLEY OFFICIALS

Held Responsible For Newark Disaster That Cost Nine Lives.

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER

A. J. Cassatt, J. D. Crimmins and E. F. C. Young Included in Grand Jury's Action — Motorman, Conductor and Sand Man Not Indicted — Men of Millions Must Answer in the Court.

Newark, N. J.—The Essex County Grand Jury indicted the officials and members of the executive board of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, charging each with manslaughter in being responsible for the Clinton avenue grade crossing disaster of February 19 last, when nine pupils of the Newark High School were killed and a score or more injured.

The indictments are against President E. F. C. Young, Vice-President and General Manager David Young, General Superintendent Charles M. Shipman, Roadmaster Arthur W. Pratt, Superintendent James Smith and Assistant Superintendent Richard Eick, of the Bloomfield Division, and the entire Executive Committee of the Board of Directors. This committee comprises in addition to E. F. C. Young and David Young, A. J. Cassatt, of Philadelphia; John D. Crimmins, of New York, and J. Roosevelt Shanley, Elias B. Gaddis and Dr. Leslie D. Ward, of this city.

Patrick Brady, the motorman of the ill-fated trolley car, who is suffering with a fractured skull in the City Hospital; the conductor, and the Italian whose duty it was to keep the trolley tracks salted and sanded were not indicted, nor was the engineer of the locomotive that crashed into the trolley car.

The Grand Jury was out but a few minutes after having completed the examination of witnesses relative to the accident. It was the intention of the jury to confer with Chief Justice Gummere after completing the investigation, but this idea was abandoned when word was sent back that the Chief Justice could only be seen at his home.

The news of the indictments has created a sensation, as it was not thought the Executive Committee of the Board of Directors would be indicted. That the officials of the traction company would alone be indicted was the general expectation.

David Young, Vice-President of the traction company, was not surprised at the Grand Jury's action. He refused to make a statement in reference to the case, but intimated that he might say something when officially notified of the matter. J. R. Shanley, of the Executive Committee, also refused to discuss the matter, neither would Charles M. Shipman say anything.

Richard Eick, the Assistant Superintendent of the Bloomfield Division, whose duty it was to see that the Clifton avenue cross-town line was kept in proper condition, resigned his position while the Coroner's inquest relative to the accident was in progress and left immediately for the West. He is now in San Francisco, and an effort will be made to bring him back to this city to answer to his indictment.

CASTRO TO STAY IN OFFICE.

The President of Venezuela Withdraws His Resignation.

Caracas, Venezuela.—After reading his special message to Congress, General Castro withdrew his resignation of the Presidency of Venezuela. He says:

"When I abdicated it was not from any small-minded or interested calculation, still less was it the result of any sorry or ridiculous farce which has no place in a heart warmed by the heat of great ideals."

He then says that he believes his abdication was a duty imposed upon him in the interest of the peace of the republic. "With my separation to-day," he says, "nobody would lose and all would gain, since this would imply that my efforts and my sacrifice were always and under all circumstances at the service of the republic at its first call.

"Remember it well, Senators and Deputies, I believe my separation necessary; you think otherwise. I hope the future will prove you right. Accept an expression of my sincere thanks for the generous demonstration of which you have made me the object."

When it was known that he had not resigned a popular demonstration took place.

BATTLE WITH LADRONES.

Americans Lose Four Men, But Kill Fifty of the Bandits.

Manila.—Two companies of Philippine scouts have had an engagement with 170 ladrones at a point about seventy miles from Manila, in which the bandits suffered a severe defeat. The scouts had a sergeant and three privates killed and eleven men wounded. Among the wounded is Lieutenant Roose. They killed fifty of the bandits, including a gayly uniformed officer, supposed to be General San Miguel, the leader of the ladrones.

The fight, which lasted two hours, took place on a rock-protected hill, surmounted by a stone fort. The result was in doubt until the scouts, with a yell, rushed the ladrones' stronghold and drove them out into a clearing, where the slaughter took place. The result is regarded as most important. The Americans had an unusual opportunity for a fight to a finish, in which they crushed a plucky enemy who was unable to escape.

DEWEY ON GERMAN NAVY

He is Quoted as Saying Teutonic Sea Power is Overestimated.

Recent Naval Maneuvres "An Object Lesson to the Kaiser More Than to Any Other Person."

Washington, D. C.—Admiral Dewey says that the interview in the Newark News, in which he made comments which are expected to incense Emperor William, is absolutely correct. He said what is attributed to him, and regards what he said as true. The dispatch states that Admiral Dewey said that the recent maneuvres of the American fleet in the Caribbean Sea "were an object lesson to the Kaiser more than to any other person," and that the efficiency of the German Navy had been overestimated.

The interview has caused considerable discussion in naval and diplomatic circles. It is said by a high authority in the State Department that it would not be at all surprising if the matter should be brought officially to the attention of this Government by Emperor William. In that event it is likely that the President would call upon Admiral Dewey for an explanation.

It is not at all likely that the President would undertake to administer to Admiral Dewey, as he did to General Miles, a public or even a private rebuke for his language. The Admiral holds his position for life by virtue of a special act of Congress, and his immunity from the usual discipline at the command of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy is unique. Besides all this, there is some reason to suspect that the President himself not improbably takes a somewhat similar view of the maneuvres.

SCOTT AT THE FURTHEST SOUTH.

Explorer's Work Called Most Important Achievement in Antarctic Region.

London.—President Markham, of the Royal Geographical Society, commenting on the achievements of the British Antarctic ship Discovery, says it has been proved conclusively the greater part of the Antarctic region is a vast continent.

Captain Scott, R. N., the commander of the Discovery, penetrated 100 miles farther south than any previous explorer and discovered an extensive mountainous region, hitherto absolutely unknown, extending to eighty-three degrees twenty minutes south. He thinks that this indicates that the land stretches to the Pole in a series of lofty mountains, which is considered to be the most important geographical achievement in Antarctic exploration.

The Discovery wintered 400 miles farther south than any vessel had previously wintered.

The Discovery, Captain R. F. Scott, R. N., fitted out under the auspices of the Royal Geographical Society, the Royal Society and the British Government, left England in August, 1901, and New Zealand in December of that year. She is one of the strongest ships ever constructed, is built almost entirely of wood and cost more than $250,000. The Discovery is to spend two Antarctic summers and one winter in the far South, and is expected to reach Lyttleton, N. Z., in August of this year.

BOWEN LOSES GUAYAQUIL POST.

Commission Withheld Because He Was Convicted of Embezzling Navy Funds.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. William Shaw Bowen, of Rhode Island, whose nomination for the office of Consul-General of the United States at Guayaquil, Ecuador, was confirmed by the Senate, will not go to the place, President Roosevelt having declined to sign his commission. The action of the President was based on the fact that Dr. Bowen, while serving as an assistant surgeon in the navy, was convicted of the charge of embezzling mess funds and sentenced to dismissal. In view of mitigating circumstances, however, he was permitted to resign.

Rear-Admiral Silas Terry, Commandant of the Washington Navy Yard, discovered and reported the identiy of Dr. Bowen with the Dr. Bowen tried and convicted in 1873.

Although the Guayaquil post is worth $3000 in salary and several hundred dollars more in fees, its unhealthy surroundings have made it unpopular even with the chronic seekers for consular office. Thomas Nast, the cartoonist, died of yellow fever after occupying the post for a short time.

WHOLE CITY FORCE OUSTED.

Pittsburg's New Recorder Makes a Clean Sweep of Officeholders.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Every employe of the city, from the heads of departments down to the scrubwoman, except those in the offices of the Controller and City Clerk, who are not directly under the Recorder, has received a copy of this letter:

"Owing to the change in administration and consequent reorganization of the city employes, you are hereby notified that your services will not be required on and after April 1, unless you are otherwise notified."

This was signed by W. B. Hays, City Recorder. Altogether about 3000 employes are affected.

"Law West of Pecos" is Dead.

Roy Bean, the noted frontiersman and justice of the peace who died at his home at Langtry, Texas, was famous in legal circles throughout the country for his unique decisions from the bench during the period of thirty years that he held the position of justice of the peace. He was known as "The Law West of Pecos," and the precinct over which he exercised jurisdiction covered a territory bordering on the Rio Grande for 200 miles and with an area as large as many States.

Butte's Great Wealth.

More wealth is produced in the small area of Butte City every year than in some whole States. The revenue from the mines—some $55,000,000—is equal to the income of the Government of Holland. The recent great progress in every department of electrical development has been made possible in large degree by the energy of these men of Butte. For the city and its environs now produce a quarter of the world's entire product of copper, about two-fifths that of the United States. A single group of mines in the heart of the city—the Anaconda—yields more than twice as much copper yearly as all Germany. Nor is the treasure confined to copper. Butte is the greatest silver-producing centre in the United States, its annual output—some $13,000,000—being nearly equal to that of the entire State of Colorado, which, next to Montana, has the largest production of all the States. And of gold Butte still yields considerably over $1,000,000 yearly.—Ray Stannard Baker, in the Century.

Motor Cycle vs. Automobile.

Comparing motor cycles and automobiles, an English motorist, who has tried both, says: "The best motor bicycle may make a better average speed than a car up to five times its price. It is largely due to the easy choice of the best track on the road, whether for surface or for the avoidance of other traffic. It is also ascribable to the ease of tire repair. It is unrivaled in cheapness in every department. It is cheapest to buy. It is cheapest in gasoline and oil. It is cheapest to house and costs little to clean; it requires no chauffeur. Is it not the motor for the man of minute means? For a given speed it raises less dust than any other automobile."—Motor Age.

Census Comparisons.

The differences between the cost of securing the returns from the six simple questions asked in 1790 and that of the extended inquiry made a century later, is illustrated by the per capita cost, which in 1790 was 1.13 cents, and in 1900 15.5 cents. In 1790 Virginia was the most populous State in the Union, having 747,610 inhabitants. The records of the Treasury Department show that at the first census the cost of making the enumeration in that State was $7553.90. Moreover at that enumeration the underpaid assistant marshals supplied their own blanks, an item which was of considerable importance in the days when all paper was made laboriously by hand. In 1900 the population of Maine—about 700,000—most nearly approximated that of Virginia in 1790. At the twelfth census cost of actual enumeration in Maine, including the pay of supervisors, was $34,560.90, or more than three-fourths of the amount expended for the enumeration of the entire United States in 1790, though the pay of an enumerator in 1900 did not exceed the wages of an intelligent day laborer.—W. R. Merriam, in the Century.

What the White House Is.

To the American people the White House represents the personality of the President of the United States. To the politician the magic words may stand for the goal of an ambition too often associated with the deepest and most poignant disappointment; while to the historian the name may typify the affairs of nations. In the mind of the people, however, the official character of the building has always been subordinate to its domestic uses. Popularly speaking, the White House is the place not where the President works, but where he entertains.—The Century.

Miss Gannon, Sec'y Detroit Amateur Art Association, tells young women what to do to avoid pain and suffering caused by female troubles.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I can conscientiously recommend **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** to those of my sisters suffering with female weakness and the troubles which so often befall women. I suffered for months with general weakness, and felt so weary that I had hard work to keep up. I had shooting pains, and was utterly miserable. In my distress I was advised to use **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and it was a red letter day to me when I took the first dose, for at that time my restoration began. In six weeks I was a changed woman, perfectly well in every respect. I felt so elated and happy that I want all women who suffer to get well as I did."—MISS GUILA GANNON, 359 Jones St., Detroit, Mich., Secretary Amateur Art Association.

It is clearly shown in this young lady's letter that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will certainly cure the sufferings of women; and when one considers that Miss Gannon's letter is only one of the countless hundreds which we are continually publishing in the newspapers of this country, the great virtue of Mrs. Pinkham's medicine must be admitted by all; and for the absolute cure of all kinds of female ills no substitute can possibly take its place. Women should bear this important fact in mind when they go into a drug store, and be sure not to accept anything that is claimed to be "just as good" as **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, for no other medicine for female ills has made so many actual cures.

How Another Young Sufferer Was Cured.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I must write and tell you what your Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered terribly every month at time of menstruation, and was not able to work. Your medicine has cured me of my trouble. I felt relieved after taking one bottle. I know of no medicine as good as yours for female troubles."—MISS EDITH CROSS, 169 Water Street, Haverhill, Mass

Remember, Mrs. Pinkham's advice is free, and all sick women are foolish if they do not ask for it. No other person has such vast experience, and has helped so many women. Write to-day.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

RELIEF FOR IRISH TENANTS

The New Land Bill Carries a Free Grant of $60,000,000.

GOVERNMENT CREDIT EXTENDED

The Chief Secretary For Ireland Presents the Measure in the House of Commons—Money to Be Advanced at 3 1-4 Per Cent. For the Purchase of Lands—Not More Than $500,000,000 Required.

London.—The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, introduced the Government's long-expected Irish land bill in the House of Commons. It proposes a free grant of $60,000,000 for the purposes of the bill.

The keen interest felt in this proposed legislation, which, it is hoped, will promote peace and contentment in Ireland, was shown by the crowded house. The peers' gallery and the distinguished strangers' gallery were filled, and there had been no such gathering of Parliament since the opening of the session. Michael Davitt, father of the Land League, celebrated his fifty-seventh birthday by re-entering the House for the first time since he ceased to be a member to hear the Chief Secretary for Ireland unfold his plans.

Mr. Wyndham, who was heartily cheered, at the outset announced that the Government thought cash aid was necessary for the fulfillment of the proposed scheme, but it attached greater importance to the credit operation than to the cash operation. He then unfolded the scheme, which provides for advances of money for the purchase of land by the tenants.

The advances will be in the shape of cash and not of stock, but to enable the cash to be raised a new stock is to be floated. It will be called "Guaranteed 2¾ per cent. Stock," and will be unredeemable for thirty years. Mr. Wyndham doubted if $500,000,000 of the stock would be needed. It will be issued at the rate of $25,000,000 yearly for the first three years and afterward possibly in larger sums.

In addition to this the Government proposed a free grant of $60,000,000 to be raised by additions to the stock, the interest and the sinking fund of which will be borne by the Treasury, and the maximum annual charge of which will not exceed $1,950,000.

The bill also provides that tenants will pay three and one-fourth per cent. interest on loans from the Government, that untenanted farms and grazing lands will be sold to neighboring tenants and that three commissioners will supervise the sales.

The advance to tenants is limited to $2500 in the congested districts and $5000 elsewhere. The bill will become effective November 1.

Mr. Wyndham said $750,000,000 could safely be advanced on Irish land, but he thought the scheme would not involve $500,000,000. He explained that while the maximum charge on the English Treasury would not exceed $1,950,000 in a single year, the reduction in the cost of administration of Ireland would amount to $1,250,000.

Mr. Wyndham dealt in detail with the points of the bill, showing how advances will be made and the terms of repayment. It seems in the main to be on the lines laid down in the Land Conference report, and will be satisfactory to the landlords and tenants. Mr. Wyndham said the landlords of Ireland were being ruined financially, and that the tenants were being ruined morally, and the taxpayers of England were paying $700,000 per annum to the Land Commission and $7,000,000 to the Irish police, which largely was needed to deal with illegalities arising from the land question.

Mr. Wyndham did not think any recondite or veiled reasons need be looked for. Past experience showed the State incurred no risk in giving such aid. From the taxpayers' viewpoint it was stated that aid for land purchase was a safe commercial transaction. By the aid of the State 80,000 tenants had already bought their holdings and the State had not lost a halfpenny. Public opinion supported repayment, and this was high moral security, besides which was the security of the land itself.

Mr. Wyndham said that what the Government proposed to do was, while withdrawing no existing rights, to provide that purchase of land in the future should proceed by the sale of estates, under three commissioners, Michael Finucane, Under Secretary of the Statistical Department; Frederick Brent and W. F. Bayley.

The commissioners, who will be known as Estates Commissioners, will be under the general control of the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. They are empowered to decide what constitutes an estate, which does not necessarily mean the entire property owned by the vendor, as a considerable portion thereof may remain in his hands. The commissioners may refuse to sanction the sale of poor holdings unless there are reasonable facilities for their enlargement, where necessary.

In conclusion Mr. Wyndham said he was sure the landlords and tenants would continue to act in the reasonable spirit which actuated the Conference. There were two alternatives before the country. They could prolong for another 150 years the present tragedy in Ireland, or they could now initiate and henceforth prosecute a business transaction occupying some fifteen years, based on the self-esteem, probity and mutual good will of all concerned.

Mr. Wyndham finished speaking at 4.20 p. m. Later the bill passed its first reading.

MOTHER'S AWFUL CRIME

Crushed in Heads of Four Children and Poured Oil on Bodies.

Set the Dead on Fire, and Then Completed the Fiendish Deed by Cutting Her Own Throat.

Sturbridge, Mass.—A frenzied mother in the little village of Fiskdale, after cutting off every means of escape by fastening windows and doors, crushed in the heads of her four children, threw their bodies into a closet, scattered oil over them and herself and then, after setting all on fire, closed her awful work and her own life by cutting her throat.

Mrs. Peter Burke, the wife of a machinist in an auger factory, committed the crimes. Her victims were Lila, six years; William, five years; Louise, one and one-half years, and May Rose, five months old, respectively. The woman had previously shown signs of mental derangement, but that it should have taken such a violent form was not even thought of by her husband, now completely prostrated, or her own relatives.

The neighbors prevented the flames from reaching above the first floor. Some one noticed that a closet door, which seemed to be more charred than the rest of the woodwork, was open, and glancing inside a blackened mass was seen. In this heap were the bodies of Mrs. Burke and her four children. The fact that she killed them was not disclosed until one by one they were taken out, and then it was seen that every one of the little ones had its head split open, while the cause of the mother's death was shown by the gaping wound in her throat.

From the appearance of the room and the position of the bodies it would seem that Mrs. Burke had cut off every means of escape for the little ones by nailing down the windows and locking all the doors. The weapon with which she, one by one, crushed out the life of her offspring was a large axe. Mrs. Burke must have dragged all the children into the closet and then taken a bottle of kerosene oil, poured it upon their clothing, about the walls, and then upon herself. It was apparent that she must have set fire to the bodies before she cut her own throat, as she would scarcely have been strong enough to have done it afterward. The bottle which had contained the kerosene was found on a shelf after the fire.

The fire had so completely charred the woodwork and the flooring that no blood spots could be found. The bodies of three of the children were burned almost beyond recognition.

BRITISH HERO ACCUSED.

Major-General Macdonald Charged With Immorality.

Colombo, Ceylon.—Charges of the most serious nature have been brought against Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, in consequence of which the Governor of that island, Sir Joseph West Ridgeway, has been authorized to convene a court-martial to try General Macdonald.

The latter, when the charges were filed some time ago, went to England to confer with his friends and superior officers, and now, it is understood, he will return and face the charges, which, it is alleged, are based on immoral acts.

London.—The announcement from Colombo that Major-General Macdonald is to be tried by court-martial on most serious charges of immoral conduct will undoubtedly prove to be the greatest sensation in British military circles since the case of Colonel Valentine Baker, who was sentenced August 2, 1875, to pay a fine of $2500 and to undergo twelve months' imprisonment for indecently assaulting a lady in a railroad carriage.

General Macdonald was regarded as one of Britain's great soldiers. He rose from the ranks in the Gordon Highlanders to his present position and the Service List shows no more honorable war record than that of Macdonald, while few officers possess more or harder won decorations. He was extremely popular in the army and in civil life.

General Macdonald, it is announced, left England for the Continent some days ago and it is understood that he is returning to Ceylon under the advice of Lord Roberts, after hearing Macdonald's version of the charges.

DOWIE ASKS FOR $500,000.

Wants His Followers to Raise That Sum For His Tabernacle.

Chicago.—John Alexander Dowie needs $400,000 or $500,000 for building his new tabernacle in Zion City, and he addressed an urgent appeal to his followers assembled in the Auditorium.

"I could easily get all the money I need outside of Zion," he said, "but I come to you because I want the money out of clean hands. I must have the money, and must have it soon, because the contracts for the steel construction of the tabernacle must be given out in a short time.

"This is not a hold-up. The hold-up men demand your money or your life, but I demand not only your money but your lives, too."

Chicago's Largest Man Dead.

James H. Mahler, who was the largest man in Chicago, is dead. He weighed 480 pounds, though his height was only five feet ten inches. Mr. Mahler was so broad that he could not use the elevated railways nor the suburban trains because he could not pass through the turnstiles. Only surface cars having double sliding doors could admit him.

DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Pe-ru-na is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy---I am as Well as Ever."

HON. DAN. A. GROSVENOR, OF THE FAMOUS OHIO FAMILY.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitude to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy."—DAN. A. GROSVENOR.

In a recent letter he says:

"I consider Peruna really more meritorious than I did when I wrote you last. I receive numerous letters from acquaintances all over the country asking me if my certificate is genuine. I invariably answer yes."—Dan. A. Grosvenor.

A County Commissioner's Letter.

Hon. John Williams, County Commissioner, of 517 West Second street, Duluth, Minn., says the following in regard to Peruna:

"As a remedy for catarrh I can cheerfully recommend Peruna. I know what it is to suffer from that terrible disease and I feel that it is my duty to speak a good word for the tonic that brought me immediate relief. Peruna cured me of a bad case of catarrh, and I know it will cure any other sufferer from that disease."—John Williams.

A Congressman's Letter.

Hon. H. W. Ogden, Congressman from Louisiana, in a letter written at Washington, D. C., says the following of Peruna, the national catarrh remedy:

"I can conscientiously recommend your Peruna as a fine tonic and all around good medicine to those who are in need of a catarrh remedy. It has been commended to me by people who have used it as a remedy particularly effective in the cure of catarrh. For those who need a good catarrh medicine I know of nothing better."—H. W. Ogden.

W. E. Griffith, Concan, Texas, writes: "I suffered from chronic catarrh for many years. I took Peruna and it completely cured me. I think Peruna is the best medicine in the world for catarrh. My general health is much improved by its use, as I am much stronger than I have been for years."—W. E. Griffith.

A Congressman's Letter.

Congressman H. Bowen, Ruskin, Tazewell County, Va., writes:

"I can cheerfully recommend your valuable remedy, Peruna, to any one who is suffering with catarrh, and who is in need of a permanent and effective cure."—H. Bowen.

Mr. Fred. D. Scott, Larue, Ohio, Right Guard of Hiram Football Team, writes: "As a specific for lung trouble I place Peruna at the head. I have used it myself for colds and catarrh of the bowels, and it is a splendid remedy. It restores vitality, increases bodily strength and makes a sick person well in a short time. I give Peruna my hearty indorsement."—Fred. D. Scott.

Gen. Ira C. Abbott, 906 M street, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "I am fully convinced that your remedy is an excellent tonic. Many of my friends have used it with the most beneficial results for coughs, colds and catarrhal trouble."—Ira C. Abbott.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, orator of Reservoir Council No. 168, Northwestern Legion of Honor, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes from 2535 Polk street, N. E.: "I have been troubled all my life with catarrh in my head. I took Peruna for about three months, and now think I am permanently cured. I believe that for catarrh in all its forms Peruna is the medicine of the age. It cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Peruna as a catarrh remedy." — Mrs. Elmer Fleming.

Mrs. Elmer Fleming, Minneapolis, Minn.

Treat Catarrh in Spring.

The spring is the time to treat catarrh. Cold, wet winter weather often retards a cure of catarrh. If a course of Peruna is taken during the early spring months the cure will be prompt and permanent. There can be no failures if Peruna is taken intelligently during the favorable weather of spring.

As a systemic catarrh remedy Peruna eradicates catarrh from the system wherever it may be located. It cures catarrh of the stomach or bowels with the same certainty as catarrh of the head.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

LIVER TONIC

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

NEVER SOLD IN BULK

CURE all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow complexion and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are getting sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It is a starter for the chronic ailments and long years of suffering that come afterwards. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and be well all the time until you put your bowels right. Take our advice; start with CASCARETS to-day, under an absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. 488

GUARANTEED TO CURE: Five years ago the first box of CASCARETS was sold. Now it is over six million boxes a year, greater than any similar medicine in the world. This is absolute proof of great merit, and our best testimonial. We have faith and sell CASCARETS absolutely guaranteed to cure or money refunded. Go buy to-day, two 50c boxes, give them a fair, honest trial, as per simple directions, and if you are not satisfied, after using one 50c box, return the unused 50c box and the empty box to us by mail, or the druggist from whom you purchased it, and get your money back for both boxes. Take our advice—no matter what ails you—start today. Health will quickly follow and you will bless the day you first started the use of CASCARETS. Book free by mail. Address:

STERLING REMEDY CO., NEW YORK or CHICAGO

Suspicious.

When you begin to talk about the moon an experienced woman always gets suspicious of your intentions.—New York Press.

The average watch represents but twelve hours of human labor.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

With local applications, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, price, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The worst thing about being good-natured is that you are apt to be imposed upon.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Troubles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonials of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bad luck generally follows in the wake of bad habits.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

A married man always resents advice from a bachelor.

Talks to Thousands.

An advertiser explains in this way his confidence in newspaper advertising: "If I could stand 10,000 men in a row and talk to each in turn, I could make sales to a large proportion. When I advertise in a newspaper of large circulation I address many more than 10,000 by simply telling my story once. I get better results than if I should talk in turn to each of the 10,000."

But one-fifth the population and one-eleventh of the area of Turkey is in Europe.

Smallpox costs France nearly $2,000,000 a year. N.Y.—14

210 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's seeds are found in more gardens and on more farms than any other in America. There is reason for this. We own and operate over 5000 acres for the production of our choice seeds. In order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:

For 16 Cents Postpaid

25 sorts wonderful onions,
25 sorts elegant cabbage,
15 sorts magnificent carrots,
25 peerless lettuce varieties,
25 rare luscious radish,
20 splendid beet sorts,
75 gloriously beautiful flower seeds,

in all 210 kinds positively furnishing bushels of charming flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Macaroni Wheat, Billion Dollar Grass, Teosinte, Bromus, Speltz, etc., all for only 16c. in stamps and this notice.

Onion seed at but 60c. a pound.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga

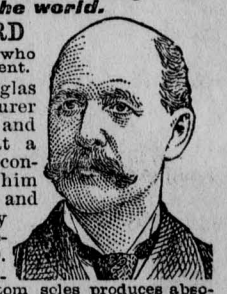
$3.00 W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES $3.50

UNION MADE

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's Goodyear Welt (Hand-Sewed Process) shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

$25,000 REWARD

will be paid to anyone who can disprove this statement.



Because W. L. Douglas is the largest manufacturer he can buy cheaper and produce his shoes at a lower cost than other concerns, which enables him to sell shoes for $3.50 and $3.00 equal in every way to those sold elsewhere for $4 and $5.00.

The Douglas secret process of tanning the bottom soles produces absolutely pure leather; more flexible and will wear longer than any other tannage in the world.

The sales have more than doubled the past four years, which proves its superiority Why not give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial and save money.

Notice Increase in Business: 1899 Sales: $2,203,883,21 1902 Sales: $5,024,340,00

A gain of $2,820,456.79 in Four Years.

W. L. DOUGLAS $4.00 GILT EDGE LINE, Worth $6.00 Compared with Other Makes.

The best imported and American leathers, Heyl's Patent Calf, Enamel, Box Calf, Calf, Vici Kid, Corona Colt, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color Eyelets.

Caution: The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS name and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c. extra. Illus. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Happy Hours CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Pheasant Brown started for California Monday.

John Coder, of Calvin, is the boss fisher as far as heard from.

T. J. Wright moved to Huntingdon on Monday. They will be missed in the community.

By the time these items are in print Mrs. A. W. Wright will have been housed up for two weeks with a strained knee.

D. M. Wagner's stave mills have been making good time of late. Mr. W. says he would have hauling for three teams for quite a while.

T. M. Wright and wife, of Chicago, and J. W. Wright and wife, of Henderson township, were welcome visitors in the valley last week.

W. L. Wright was housed last week about like his wife and the Bum children were. The inhabitants of Rush Run seem to be unfortunate.

I was told by two different parties week before last that the bark was actually loose enough to peel, something unusual in the month of March.

When a man, who is going toward bachelordom, buys a bedstead, springs and mattress it looks as if something might occur before long.

John W. Chilcote has moved to the Fink farm. Burton Houck and his new bride are comfortably quartered in the house vacated by W. T. Chilcott.

Glasgow & Wright are being held back with their sawing on account of their saw not working right. They returned it for repairs and it seems to take a long time to get it again.

Charley Harbaugh is happy over the arrival of a young stave picker at his house and James David is all a smile over the arrival of an assistant in the culinary department at his house.

Coy Coder, of Calvin, has gone to Millersville Normal. Coy is one of Trough Creek's worthy young men. We understand there are more to follow which we hope to report later.

Allison Pheasant started southward last week to look up a good mare. He went to the Fulton county line, not finding anything to suit him he turned eastward and in Mifflin county found a fine looking one and brought her home Saturday.

F. W. Harkleroad, whose home is at Selea but who has been at Wilmerding since he taught at Pine Grove so successfully, visited a number of his many friends in this vicinity last week. Frank is forging ahead, he now having a responsible and paying position. We predict a bright future for him. So may it be.

Our supervisor was hunting on Monday for the owner of some timber that is in the bounds of the public road near Colfax. Somebody had better look a little out if they don't want the lumber confiscated. I am told that the mountain road leading to Mapleton has been put in good shape. This is the time to work the mountain roads and this side needs a lot of work and I will not give up but what the road machine can be worked to good advantage on much of the road until it has a fair trial and fails.

The last entertainment for the term at Pine Grove was given on last Friday night a week. The little folks did fine as they always do when trained by Miss Carrie Swope. The dialogues were well rendered could the participants have been heard, but when parents of those performing are compelled to wrap for order it spoils the whole performance. The debate was good, the several parties handling their respective sides with marked ability. I am sorry, indeed, to have to refer to the bad order but duty compels me to do so. A gentleman who was there for the first time this winter said to the writer, "You ought to have a police force." A man from another district said that young men that behaved as three young men that he named did ought to be thrown out of the house. I remember some forty years ago of a lot of the young bloods of the valley concluding that they would break up a singing school at Locust Grove. One of the party told a young man who was visiting in the valley what they were going to do and asked him to go along and help. The visitor said: No, sir; when I go to Pittsburg I want to use my own time to come back. The boys went and had their fun. They were arrested but the case was compromised before it got into court. One of those men told me long afterward that that was the best $10 that he ever spent. He said it caused him to see where he was drifting and he called a halt. And that the halt was an effectual one was proven by the fact that although he was a democrat he was popular enough to be elected treasurer in the strong Republican county of Huntingdon. That these young men may call a halt and thereby prove a credit to themselves, their parents and Pine Grove district as well is the earnest wish of the writer.

TODD.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Newton McClain are attending conference at Altoona.

Miss Mertie Pheasant, of Beersville, is visiting among her many friends in Trough Creek valley.

Mrs. Ida Swisher has returned home to Altoona after spending a few days with her parents and friends in our valley.

Mrs. Doctor Johnson, of Dudley, has been spending some time with her son, L. B. Baker and family, of this place.

We have all the appearence of an early spring, but plenty of bad roads in the township, and but two supervisors elected to look after them.

Monroe Miller's sale last Saturday was the last one on record in our township for this spring and the moving will be all through with till April first.

Some of the young folks of our valley enjoyed themselves Sunday afternoon by going out into the forest in search of the much appreciated flowers, arbutus and wintergreen.

There was no preaching at the Bethel church last Saturday night and Sunday morning on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. Shade, of Six Mile Run, Bedford county.

Abraham Brode, of Homestead, we are glad to note, is back to our valley among his many friends who were sorrow to see him leave from amongst us, but glad to have him visit us often.

Miss Adda Spangler has returned to Saltillo to look after her business interests at that place. She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Lillie Cook, who expects to spend a few days with her many friends at that place.

F. H. Benson, of Tod township, and Miss Sadie Newman, of Fulton county, were married Thursday, the 26th day of March, 1903; will take up housekeeeping in the near future on the Plummer farm, near Newberg, recently purchased by Mr. Benson. We wish them success in their new home.

THREE SPRINGS.

Misses Daisy and Pauline Doyle spent Sunday in Mt. Union.

Plem Heck is moving his family from this place to Wilmerding.

John Hess, of Robertsdale, spent Sunday with chums in this place.

Harvey Bergstresser and family spent Sunday with relatives near Dublin Mills.

Mrs. Kate Markley and son, of Altoona, visited H. E. Wilson and family last week.

Mrs. Mary A. Norris, who has been visiting her sons for some time, returned home last Saturday.

Clay Park and Allen Cutshall, merchants, are in the city this week purchasing their spring goods.

Mrs. Jane A. Booth, of Springfield township, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. E. Starr, of this place.

Mrs. Dr. Hudson, formerly of this place but now of Robertsdale, called on her many friends in this place last week.

Miss Mattie L. Weight took her departure Monday morning for the H. R. S. hospital at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where she has accepted a position as a seamstress recently vacated by Miss Verna Starr, who has been promoted.

Grant Wallace, who moved his family from Missouri to this place about five years ago, made sale of his household goods last Saturday and started last Monday morning for the west, this time locating in Iowa.

David B. Heck, who has lived in this place for thirty some years, has disposed of his property and will make his future home in Clearfield. We are sorry to see him leave as he has been a zealous worker in the M. E. church for many years.

LATTA GROVE.

Monday rain and snow.

James Monihen is on the sick list.

Elmer Bowman has the measles in his family.

H. A. Monihen will move onto James Monihen's farm.

Henry Stever, guard at the reformatory, was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Isaac Dell was visiting a few days in Mifflin county last week.

The members of Mr. Crownover's family are better of the measles at this writing.

George D. Lynn has quit the stave mill and is working at Clarence Querry's house.

Among the visitors at Mrs. Peter Dell's last Sunday was the postmaster of Latta Grove.

Wagner's lower stave mill has been standing idle a few days on account of much rain.

I. N. Quarry, O. M. Stever and W. G. Taylor have gone to the Big valley for seed oats and corn.

John H. Crownover was shoeing a bad mule and it gave him a spat in the face, breaking his store teeth and cutting his face very badly.

Mrs. Polly Lynn, of Smith valley, will move to James D. Querry's in Hare's valley. Harry R. Pheasant will move in the house where Mrs. Lynn moves out.

I. N. Querry, supervisor, is doing some good work on the roads. He hauls stones in the mud and brakes them with napper hammers. That is what makes good roads.

Makes a Clean Sweep.

There's nothing like doing a thing thoroughly. Of all the Salves you ever heard of, Bucklen's Arnica Salve is the best. It sweeps away and cures Burns, Sores, Bruises, Cuts, Boils, Ulcers, Skin Eruptions and Piles. It's only 25c, and guaranteed to give satisfaction by W. H. Spangler.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SHERIFF.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for sheriff, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

G. CHAL PORT.

Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for associate judge, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention.

E. O. ROGERS.

Rockhill Borough.

AUDITORS' REPORT

of the financial condition of the Borough of Mapleton for the year ending March 2, 1903.

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of Borough taxes.

	DR.	
To amount of duplicate	$627 35	
" 5 per cent. on $65 07	3 25	
" refunding order	3 23	
	CR.	
By exonerations		$ 4 25
" 5 per cent. off $480 05 for prompt payment		24 00
" 3 per cent. for collecting $480 05		14 40
" 5 per cent. for collecting $143 05		7 15
" Treasurer's receipts		584 03
	$633 83	$633 83

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of Borough fund:

	DR	
To amount from previous year	$101 96	
" " " Collector	584 03	
" " " Auditor General	4 72	
" fines " Burgess	4 60	
	CR	
By vouchers		$509 02
" Tax paid to State Treasurer		1 21
" 2 per cent. commission		10 20
Balance Dr		174 88
	$695 31	$695 31

Balance in Treasurer's Hands $174 88

Outstanding Order $318 60

We, the undersigned auditors of Mapleton Borough, being duly sworn, do certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of Mapleton Borough fund and find some as above stated.

L. L. PARKER,
MELVIN MILLER,
R. H. BRUMBAUGH,
Auditors.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., March 9, 1903.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

To the Good People

Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

Our Great Guarantee :: Satisfaction or Money Back.

Tailored Clothes

All Ready to Wear.

Even if you are not an expert in clothes making you can recognize the high character and unmistakable hand-tailored perfection in High Art Insured Clothes for men, now shown here in Spring Styles.

With Easter so near, it is high time to decide the question of Spring Clothes. If you will come here the decision can be made most satisfactorily to you, and without crowding your pocketbook—ready-tailored suits and top coats at half the custom tailor's prices.

See the smart single and double-breasted sack suits, with wide shoulders, close-fitting collars, fairly full trousers cut pegtop. Some styles are quite the extreme of the mode; others are more conservative.

The point is, you can find the spring suit you want in any of the late fabrics—fancy mixtures and grays striped and plaided from $10 to $20.

Spring hats, shirts, neckwear, hosiery, underwear and top coats—the most attractive and complete display ever shown in town.

J. G. ISENBERG & SON,

Always Reliable.

HUNTINGDON, PA.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02 yr.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE
—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—
All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.
Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.
W. H. & J. S. WOODS,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,
PENSION ATTORNEY,
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,
—CARPET WEAVER.—
and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.
Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

NEW GOODS THIS WEEK

BARREL NEW MACKEREL
SECOND INVOICE OE WHITE FISH
10C. LOOSE ROASTED COFFEE
CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED
EARLY ROSE POTATOES
WHITEWASH LIME
OIL CLOTH AND LINOLEUM
WALL PAPER

New goods in the general line arriving daily.

WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., April 1, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 8, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. . .	. . .	8 55	5 55
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. . .	. . .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 25	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. . .	. . .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 41	4 40	. . .	8 40	11 45	8 30
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 00	6 00	11 05
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	6 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 25	6 35	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 05	12 37	. .	3 45	7 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	7 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	7 21	. .
Port Royal	f4 13	9 43	f 1 07	. .	f4 12	7 37	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 17	7 42	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 37	8 03	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	R4 57	8 25	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f 2 04	. .	. .	8 43	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 18	8 48	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f 2 14	. .	. .	8 54	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 37	9 10	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	9 22	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	h2 34	16 09	9 45	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 14	9 50	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 33	10 06	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 50	10 22	2 25
Pittsburg	12 10	5 50	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

"r" stops on signal to receive or let off passengers Sundays only.

"l" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	4 40	6 25	7 10	11 40	2 05	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f4 52	. .	7 25	f11 52	2 19	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 04	6 47	7 43	12 03	2 35	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 08	. .	7 48	g12 07	2 40	6 32	x9 38
Petersburg	f5 25	. .	8 12	. .	3 03	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 37	7 17	8 25	12 35	3 17	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f5 [illegible]	. .	8 42	. .	3 35	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f5 56	. .	8 48	f12 54	3 42	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 01	. .	8 53	. .	3 47	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 17	. .	9 10	f1 14	4 08	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	6 38	m8 05	9 30	1 33	4 33	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	6 58	. .	9 52	f1 50	4 55	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 02	. .	9 56	. .	5 00	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 17	. .	10 11	. .	5 18	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 26	. .	10 20	. .	5 28	f8 57	. .
Newport	7 35	. .	10 30	f2 24	5 39	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 00	. .	10 53	f2 44	6 08	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 13	. .	11 07	f2 56	6 26	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 18	. .	11 12	. .	6 32	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	8 30	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 45	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 30	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	. .	4 05	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St.	2 13	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St.	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"x" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 40 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.45 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 a m. and 3.25 p. m. week days, and 6.50 p. m. daily.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect November 26, 1900

NORTH	Mail No. 1 A.M.	Mail No. 3 P.M.	Irreg. No. 7 P.M.	Irreg. No. 5 A.M.	Sat. only No. 7 P.M.
Robertsdale	6 00	12 50	5 00	7 43	3 15
Cook's	6 12	1 02	5 10	7 55	3 26
Cole's	6 29	1 14	5 22	8 07	3 38
Saltillo	6 57	1 42	5 42	8 35	4 02
Three Springs	7 05	1 50	5 50	8 43	4 10
* Pogue	7 17	2 03	6 02	8 55	4 22
Rockhill	7 32	2 18	6 14	9 19	4 35
Shirley	7 47	2 35	. .	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 44	. .	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	3 06	. .	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2 a.m.	Mail No. 4 p.m.	Irreg. No. 6 a.m.	Irreg. No. 8 p.m.	Sat. only Reg. No. 8 p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	4 06	. .	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 21	. .	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 29	. .	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 44	5 30	2 20	1 00
* Pogue	9 57	5 07	5 40	2 32	1 13
Three Springs	10 10	5 21	5 50	2 44	1 25
Saltillo	10 19	5 42	5 56	2 51	1 42
Cole's	10 49	6 12	6 29	3 19	2 00
Cook's	11 04	6 24	6 39	3 31	2 12
Robertsdale	11 19	6 36	6 50	3 43	2 25
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12 p.m.	Mail No. 10 a.m.	STATIONS	EAST Irreg. No. 9 a.m.	Mail No. 11 p.m
5 50	7 20	Rockhill A	6 25	4 55
5 43	7 13	*Blacklog	6 32	5 02
5 35	7 05	*Cedar Rock	6 40	5 10
5 31	7 01	*Locke Valley	6 44	5 14
5 25	6 55	*Shade Gap	6 50	5 20

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

MORE LIVES ARE SAVED
...BY USING...
Dr. King's New Discovery,
...FOR...
Consumption, Coughs and Colds
Than By All Other Throat And Lung Remedies Combined.

This wonderful medicine positively cures Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Pneumonia, Hay Fever, Pleurisy, LaGrippe, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Croup and Whooping Cough. NO CURE. NO PAY. Price 50c. & $1. Trial Bottle Free.

BIRD HOMES.

Practical and Timely Suggestions.—From the Department of Zoology, The Pa. State College, State College, Pa.

It has been fully demonstrated that mankind can do much toward inducing birds to colonize on his premises. This is justifiable upon an economic basis as well as for the aesthetic, ethical and educational value of our feathered friends. There is not a bird that lives near the abode of man excepting the English sparrow, that will not do far more good than harm and many times each year fully repay all efforts in its behalf.

One of the best means of inducing the birds to nest around the premises is to provide them with suitable nesting boxes or houses. The sooner in the spring these are put up the more likely will the feathered tenants be to accept them. Just as soon as birds come to us in the spring they commence to look for good nesting sites. There are not nearly as many old hollow trees and stumps with holes as there used to be, and even rail fences, which contained holes that were selected for bird homes, rapidly disappearing. The chief kinds that nest in boxes, logs, or holes are the following: Bluebirds, wrens, chickadees, tit-mice or "tom-tits," king birds, pewee, and some other fly-catchers, martins, and swallows, besides the omnipresent English sparrows. The latter can easily and effectually be discouraged by a few well-directed charges of fine shot. When they find the battle is against them they soon learn to avoid the region in which they are made unwelcome. We proved this last year by driving away the English sparrows, while the song sparrows, bluebirds and wrens remained and nested.

A few fundamental principles should guide a person in putting up nesting conveniences. Any kind of material may be used that has a cavity large enough to contain the nest and birds. Boxes, kegs, tin cans, skulls of animals, specially constructed houses, hollow knots and limbs, particularly hollow logs may be used. The logs may be sawed into proper lengths, the ends boarded up, a hole of proper size, cut and then used as boxes or houses. The external shape of the structure is not important to birds. The interior should be large and roomy. Small holes or cracks should be made in the eastern and southern sides to admit air and light. The light is needed for the parents to see to feed their young and the air is necessary for the comfort of the young birds in hot weather. There should be but one hole large enough for use as a door, and that should be of a size suited to the kind of bird for which it is intended. For wrens, chickadees and tit-mice it should be one and one-fourth inches in diameter; for blue-birds, fly-catchers, etc., two inches, and for the purple martins two and one-half inches. No platform or pin should be attached outside the hole for a perch, as this would afford a good footing for attacking birds, especially such as the English sparrow, which might attempt to drive away the desired occupants. The hole should be nearer the top than the bottom so that it will not become filled and closed by the nesting material. Each article to contain a nest should be firmly fixed to its place so that it will not be turned down at a critical moment, as during a storm, and the eggs thus broken or the birds killed. It should be protected from cats, squirrels, and small boys by bands of tin and barbed wire being fastened around the support below it. Do not place them in groups or cluster excepting for the purple martins and swallows. Most birds perfer to have their nests some distance from each others, especially of the same species. For martins and swallows the boxes should be on poles in open spaces, but for other species they may be more or less conceled, protected, or placed in trees, under roofs, etc., if desired. Do not put tin cans or metal-covered houses intended for nests where the hot sunshine will fall on them during the middle of the day. Do not permit the eggs to be handled, or the nests to be closely inspected too often. Do not feed the young birds directly. If desired, food may be placed where the parents will find it and use it as their instinct tells them.

A Great Sensation.

There was a big sensation in Leesville, Ind., when W. H. Brown of that place, who was expected to die, had his life saved by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. He writes: "I endured insufferable agonies from Asthma, but your New Discovery gave me immediate relief and soon thereafter effected a complete cure." Similar cures of Consumption, Pneumonia, Bronchitis and Grip are numerous. It's the peerless remedy for all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c, and $1.00. Guaranteed by W. H. Spangler. Trial bottles free.

Notice.

Miss Emma Hamilton, principal of the High School of Mapleton, contemplates opening a summer term of school in the near future. Terms very moderate. It would be well for all who possibly can to take advantage of this opportunity.

CASSVILLE.

James Black now drives a fine new horse which he purchased at the Jesse Curfman sale.

Wilbur Heaton, who is a junior at Dickinson college, is at home for the Easter vacation.

The Lutheran Sabbath school will hold and Easter service next Sunday. Rev. Fleck will be present and assist.

Mrs. Harry Pheasant, of Smith valley, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Cornelius. Her health is somewhat improved.

Recent visitors to our town were Mr. Crum, 'Squire Chilcott, Mrs. Bowman and Miss Millie, Mrs. Lynn, and Mrs. Cornelius.

The pulpit of the Methodist church was decorated with great clusters of beautiful Gen. Jack and La France roses, sent by Paul Meminger, of Homestead, for the grave of his cousin, Mary Heaton.

Epworth League service was in charge of Rev. W. F. Meminger, of Chicago, who gave a most inspiring address on Missions in Darkest Africa, showing that it is necessary to be filled with the Holy Spirit to be interested in missions.

The "Master Clock."

The great clock in the Naval Observatory is called the "Master Clock." By means of the repeating apparatus the time is repeated over eighteen different circuits to the various parts of the country. If you should happen to be in some large telegraph office at the moment the time signal is being sent out, it is likely you would see the operators at their keys take out their watches a few seconds before the time is due, open them, put a tiny piece of tissue paper twisted into a thread between the spokes of one of the little wheels in their watches, holding back the movement to the instant the signal is given, then releasing the wheel so that the watch shall fall into the exact beat of the "Master Clock" in Washington.

The time ball is an interesting feature of the service. It is a round ball large enough to be seen from the street, where, supported by its appliances, it rests on the top of some building. It is attached by wire to the circuit from Washington in such a manner that, at the instant the "Master Clock" in Washington ticks the stroke of twelve, the delicate poised ball will fall, released by the same beat of the clock that announces the time to the rest of the country. Any one who watches one of these time balls just before the stroke of twelve, timepiece in hand, may easily determine whether his watch is slow, fast, or on time.

Throughout the East these time balls are dropped every day at noon, save on Sunday, at Boston, Newport, Woods Holl, New York city, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Hampton Roads, Savannah, and Fortress Monroe. The tick of the "Master Clock" that drops these time balls also releases others, some of them many hundreds, indeed thousands, of miles away. By cable arrangement a time ball is dropped every day in the city of Havana, and another in San Francisco, three thousand miles distance. So incomprehensibly swift is the speed of the electric current that, if the repeating instrument and the wires are in perfect condition, there is no appreciable difference in the time of the dropping of the ball in New York city and the dropping of the ball in San Francisco, each one released by the same tick of the "Master Clock" in the Naval Observatory in Washington.—*St. Nicholas.*

Where Amon Park Died.

Capt. Amon Park, for nearly sixty years a resident of Jefferson county, was found dead in the house on a claim belonging to a brother near Minco, Indian Terr., the 2nd inst. When last seen, the previous day, he was appearently in good health. John A. Spielman, of this city, who was intimately acquainted with Capt. Park, says of him. He was born in Pennsylvania August 22d, 1837, and came to Iowa with his father, Col. John Park, who was once a state senator from Jefferson county. He was reared in Walnut township.

At the beginning of the Civil war Mr. Park was selected orderly sergeant of a company of militia organized near his home, and when twenty-two of the boys went to Keokuk and joined Company D, Seventeenth Iowa Infantry, he was one of them, and was second sergeant. He was promoted to first sergeant, then sergeant major of the regiment, and finally captain of his company. He was captured with a part of his company at Resaca, Ga., October 13, 1864, and was confined for nine months in Andersonville and other southern prisons. He was discharged from the army in 1865, returned to Germanville, and spent almost the remainder of his life there as a quiet, law abiding citizen. He went to the southwest about a year ago. Mr. Spielman says, "I can bear testimony to his worth as a soldier. He was always ready for duty, never shirked, was never sick. He was in every engagement in which our regiment participated and helped to make it what it was, one of the best, and Iowa had none but good and brave regiments."—*Fairfield (Ia.) Ledger.*

William Reed & Sons.

Our Great Annual Lace Curtain Sale

3 Days, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, April 9, 10 and 11.

Our Lace Curtain Sales hardly need an introductory speech as they are so well and favorably known, but we might say that for this sale we have gathered together the greatest values we have ever had. A few prices will convince you and if in need of Curtains now is the time to save money.

We will offer 50 pairs at . . . . . 25c a pair.
We will offer 50 pairs at . . . . . 35c a pair.
We will offer 50 pairs at . . . . . 50c a pair.
A large lot at . . . . . 75c a pair.
A large lot at . . . . . $1.00 a pair.

A large lot of from 2 to 5 pairs will be closed out at less than cost. These range in price from $1.00 to $5.00 a pair.

Never before has our Carpet business opened so early and remnants are already accumulating. These must go. So in addition with the Lace Curtain Sale we will offer

A Lot of Carpet Remnants

From 3 to 5 yards, at HALF PRICE. Several pieces strictly all wool Ingrain carpets, 65c, reduced to 45c.

A lot of Brussels Carpet, 60c, at . . . . . 35c.
A lot of Brussels Carpet, 56c, at . . . . . 48c.
A lot of Rugs reduced to . . . . . 20, 25, 50 and 65c.

A Large Lot of Matting

In from 3 to 10 yard pieces, at half price.
A lot of Mattings, 8 to 15 yard pieces, reduced from 20c and 25c to 15c.
A lot of Mattings reduced from fifteen cents to ten cents.
Don't forget the date and come. You can't make money easier.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 10 and 11, 1903.

Wm. Reed & Sons,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd. wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St **J. G. GILLAM,** Mapleton.

PRIVATE SALE.—A. Luther Smith will sell at private sale ¾ of a mile north of Latta Grove, 17,000 casing brick and 1,000 flue brick, finishing lumber of the best quality for a house, and nails, hinges, glass, putty, etc. Will be sold at a bargain. Inquire or write to GEO. L. SMITH, Latta Grove, Pa.
March 3, 1903. 6t

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty
Near Postoffice,
Huntingdon, Penna.

Before You Buy Your

FRUIT CAKE

AND

CANDY

for Christmas, see our line.

We have the largest assortment of Good Fresh Candy ever brought to this city, at all prices.

Our Fruit Cakes

are made from cleaned fruit by the best skilled bakers.

Give us a call.

GEO. W. FISHER,
Huntingdon, Pa.

EAT FISHER'S BREAD.

News and Opinions OF National Importance

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CONTAINS BOTH.

Daily, by mail, - - - - $6 a year
Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

The Sunday Sun

is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

THE PRESIDENT'S JOURNEY

Itinerary of the Long Western Trip Announced at Washington.

WHERE SPEECHES WILL BE MADE.

Addresses in Four State Capitals Before Visiting the St. Louis Exposition—Will See Yellowstone Park and Grand Canon—Then on to the Pacific Coast—Will Visit Twenty-two States.

Washington, D. C.—All arrangements for President Roosevelt's Western tour have been completed, and the itinerary has been made public. The President leaves Washington on Wednesday, April 1, at 9.05 a. m., over the Pennsylvania Railroad, accompanied by Secretary Loeb, Assistant Secretary Barnes, the Surgeon-General of the Navy and three stenographers, railroad officials, newspaper correspondents and others. Chicago, the first stopping place, reached on the morning of April 2.

At Minneapolis on April 4 the President will be entertained at dinner at the Minneapolis Club and afterward will deliver an address at the Auditorium. He will deliver an address at Bismarck, N. D., on April 6, at the State Capitol. He will also deliver addresses on April 28 at Des Moines and Keokuk, Iowa.

On arriving in St. Louis on the evening of April 29 the President and his party will be escorted to Odeon Hall, where a few minutes' visit will be made to the National and International Good Roads Convention; thence to the St. Louis University, and later to the St. Louis Club where the President and party will be entertained while in the city.

The following morning, at 10.30 o'clock, the President will review a parade, and in the afternoon will attend the dedication of the buildings of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Later the President and his party will dine at the Administration Building, and will view a display of fireworks in the evening.

At Kansas City on May 1 the President will deliver an address at Convention Hall. At 2 p. m. he will be met by a committee from Kansas City, Kan., and escorted to that city, where he will make a brief address. On his arrival at Topeka at 6 p. m. he will take part in the exercises of laying the cornerstone of the Y. M. C. A. building.

In California an interesting program has been arranged. On May 7 the party will remain at Redlands for three hours. Governor Pardee will welcome the President to the State at that point. Two hours will be spent at San Bernardino in the afternoon, and Riverside will be reached at 6 p. m. The party will proceed to Casa Blanca and take a drive over the famous avenues and through orange groves to the city. The President will make a brief address. After visiting Claremont and Pasadena the party will go to Los Angeles. Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo will be visited the next day. At Santa Barbara the President and party will visit the old mission.

Sunday, May 10, will be passed quietly at Hotel del Monte, Monterey. On Monday a brief stop will be made at Pajaro, and Santa Cruz will be reached at 9.55 a. m. The party will be taken by special train to the Big Tree grove where it will be entertained at an informal luncheon by the citizens of Santa Cruz. In the afternoon it will arrive at San Jose, and will be taken for a drive through the valley and foothill orchards. On Tuesday, the 12th, a visit of three hours will be made to Stanford University, at Palo Alto. At Burlingame the party will be entertained at luncheon by the Hon. Henry T. Scott, of San Francisco.

San Francisco will be reached at 2.15 p. m. The President will remain here until midnight of the 14th. He will visit the University of California, at Berkeley, and will also go to Oakland.

On Friday, May 15, the President and party will reach Raymond, Cal., at 8 a. m., and the next four days will be spent in resting and viewing the beauties of Yosemite Valley and the big trees.

At Portland, Ore., on May 21, the President will take part in the laying of the cornerstone of the Lewis and Clark monument.

At Olympia, Wash., on May 22, the President will attend the laying of the cornerstone of the Masonic Temple. The President will make addresses at Walla Walla, Spokane, Helena and Boise City. At Salt Lake City the President will speak in the Tabernacle and take luncheon with Senator Kearns.

On the morning of May 30 the President and his party will stop at Laramie. He expects to take a horseback ride from Laramie to Cheyenne. On reaching Cheyenne after his ride the President will deliver a Memorial Day address to the veterans who will be assembled there.

Lincoln, Ill., will be reached on the morning of June 4, and a stop of ten minutes will be made. Four hours will be spent at Springfield. Here the program will include a drive to Lincoln's Tomb, an informal luncheon for the party at the executive mansion by Governor Yates and an address by the President either in or adjoining the State Capitol. Decatur, Ill., will be the last place visited by the President on his Western tour.

Upon leaving Decatur the return trip to Washington will be made quietly, only stopping for necessary railroad requirements. The President will reach Washington at 7.05 p. m. on June 5. The time occupied on the trip will be sixty-six days. The distance traveled will be about 14,000 miles, through twenty-two States.

CUBAN TREATY ADOPTED

Island Senate Approves Measure Unhampered by Any Conditions.

President Roosevelt Promises to Call an Extra Session of Congress to Make the Convention Effective.

Havana, Cuba.—The treaty of reciprocity between Cuba and the United States as amended by the Senate of the United States was approved in the Cuban Senate by a vote of twelve to nine. This approval is absolute, and is not hampered by any conditions, the questionable time limit amendment having been dispensed with through the receipt of the cable message from Secretary Hay in which it was positively declared that President Roosevelt would call a special session of Congress prior to December 1.

The purport of this assurance was transmitted to the Senate by President Palma, and read at the beginning of the session, an understanding having been reached previously with Senators Bustamente, Capote and Dolz, composing the majority of the Foreign Relations Committee, that the objectionable condition in the report be eliminated. This was done by the offering of amendments by other Administration Senators substituting the unconditional adoption of the amendments to the treaty by the American Senate for the qualified acceptance contained in the original report.

Final action was delayed for a long time by the discussion of an amendment offered by Senators Sanguilly, Tamayo and Recio, requiring the House to pass upon the treaty.

The amendment requiring the House to pass on the treaty was defeated by a vote of five to fifteen.

An amendment to or a substitute for the committee's majority report was then offered by Senators Frias, Monteagudo and Betancourt. This approved and ratified all the amendments of the Senate at Washington, and recommended that the Cuban Executive take action conducive to obtaining effective reciprocity as soon as possible. To this substitute report was added the following:

"This recommendation must not be taken as an amendment to or a modification of the treaty."

The vote was taken separately on each section of the substitute report. The vote on the unconditional ratification of the treaty was 12 to 9; on the recommendation to the Executive it was 11 to 9.

The present session of the Senate then adjourned. The ratifications will be exchanged by cable.

EXTRA SESSION OF CONGRESS.

ecretary Hay Gave Cubans Assurances That the President Would Call One.

Washington, D. C.—Intelligence of the ratification at Havana of the Cuban treaty as amended by the United States Senate was received here. The action of the Cuban Senate in thus accepting the treaty without any amendment simplified matters, and insured the exchange of ratification in this city before Tuesday, March 31. Article XI. of the treaty provided that the ratifications should be exchanged at Washington as soon as could be before March 31.

Secretary Hay, when apprised of the action of the Cuban Senate, expressed his gratification. Secretary Hay added that in his message to Minister Squiers he gave the positive assurance that the President would call an extra session of Congress in the fall. The time was not stated, but the Secretary said that Congress would be convened sufficiently in advance of the regular session to assure its action on the treaty as required by the Senate amendments before December 31.

DEWEY EXPLAINS INTERVIEW.

No Intention of Reflecting on German Emperor or Navy.

Washington, D. C.—At the instance of the President, Admiral Dewey called at the White House and made a full explanation of the recent newspaper interview in which the Admiral was quoted as saying that the Caribbean Sea maneuvres were "an object lesson to the Kaiser, more than to any other person." The Admiral assured the President that he had no intention of reflecting on Germany, her Emperor, or her Navy, and that while the statements credited to him were substantially what he said, he neglected to caution the interviewer against quoting him.

At the close of the interview the Admiral returned immediately to his Rhode Island avenue home. He declined to make any statement for publication. At the White House it was said that the Admiral's explanation was satisfactory to the President. It is not believed that further official notice will be taken of the incident.

The cabled reports state that the comments of the German press upon Admiral Dewey's reflections upon the German Navy are very bitter. The German Foreign Officials say they do not believe that a diplomatic incident will result from the interview.

CANADIAN BEEF BARRED.

British War Office Insists Upon English or Irish Grown Meat For the Army.

Toronto, Ont.—A cable from London says Mr. Brodrick's statement in the House of Commons in reply to Alfred Davies shows that the War Office still excludes Canadian beef from army contracts. The beef must be English or Irish grown, not frozen or chilled, and not from animals killed at Deptford or elsewhere within ten days of arrival from abroad.

Mr. Brodrick added in typical War Office phraseology, that there "would not appear anything required to make the terms of the contract clearer."

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "CIRCUMSTANCES OF LIFE."

The Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall Says We Must Learn How to Face the Prosperity as Well as the Hard Conditions of This World.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. Frank Oliver Hall, pastor of the Church of the Divine Paternity, preached Sunday morning on "Facing the Circumstances of Life." He took his text from Philippians iv: 12: "I know how to be abased, and I also know how to abound. I have learned the secret." Dr. Hall said:

In other words, Paul said, "I have learned the secret of how to be independent of circumstances. I know how to face humble circumstances, and I know how to face prosperity."

That is a great lesson, and one which few men ever do learn. But it is a lesson which we all need to learn in order to preserve happiness, the integrity of character and to make the most of life.

First—Let us look first for the secret of how to face humble circumstances. Every one stands in danger of being reduced to poverty. No matter how much you may possess to-day, on the morrow it may be all swept away. If you put your money in a bank the cashier may abscond with it and leave you with nothing but a book with certain hieroglyphics scribbled therein to indicate that you were once affluent. If you put your money in mining stocks, the ore may give out, or bad management may ruin the enterprise. If you invest in a railroad, a rival line may get all the traffic, or some unscrupulous speculator may wreck the business for his own enrichment. If you buy real estate, it may depreciate upon your hands, or a fire may sweep away your holdings in a night. If you conclude to wrap your treasures in a napkin and hide it in a hole, some thief may discover and steal it. So no matter how rich you may be, to-morrow you may be as poor as any. Proverbially, riches take to themselves wings and fly away. It is, therefore, extremely important that one learn the secret of how to face humble circumstances. What is the first step to be taken in this direction?

(1) My first word of advice is this: Train yourself to work. Learn to be useful in some specific way. Learn to perform some service of importance so that you might be dropped down in any portion of the civilized globe absolutely without resources, and yet be able at once to command at least the necessities of life from the community in which you find yourself, in return for the service which you are able to render.

I take it that this was one of the great reasons for the contentment of the man who wrote the words of our text. He was independent because he was a skilled workman, and knew how, by the use of his hands, to command in any community the necessities of life. The Jewish people were extremely wise in many directions, and their wisdom was nowhere more manifest than in the rule which they made as to the education of youth. Every Jewish boy, no matter what the circumstances of his life, must be taught a trade. The boy Saul, although probably from an early age predestined by his parents to become a scholar, a teacher, a religious leader, was nevertheless taught to make tents. That is, he knew how to weave camel's hair and other material into the fabric of which tents were made. Thus, after his conversion to Christianity, when his worldly prospects were ruined, and he had cast in his lot with the poorest and humblest people on earth, he was, as far as it is possible for a man, independent. How was it that this man was able to travel over the world delivering his message to slaves and people without resources? When he went to a new community he at once sought work, and found it because he was skilled in making something which that community needed. He earned his bread by the work of his hands, and spoke his message because he loved it. And when the people to whom he spoke came to him out of gratitude and wanted to contribute toward his support, he accepted their humble gifts on the principle that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and thanked them, but repeatedly declared that such gifts were not necessary to his life. "For I am not in want," he said. "I can earn the necessities of life."

And if this is true of religious teachers it is just as true of people in other departments of life. Liberty is but a dream for any man who must conform his political opinions to those of his employer unless he would see his supply of food cut off. Many a man in the business world works for and votes for measures in which he does not believe, or becomes a party to trickery and dishonesty, because these are for the interest of the employer, and unless he works for the interest of his employer his family will lack food. Many a girl marries a man she distrusts, or even despises, because she must marry or become a pauper.

Therefore let those who would find the secret of independence in the face of humble circumstances first learn to work, learn to command some useful occupation by which they may win from the world the necessities of life in return for honest and worthy service.

2. But this is not the whole of Paul's secret. For one who has known prosperity to be obliged to face humble circumstances, to maintain courage and cheerfulness, is extremely difficult. How shall he be able to do this?

Let him meditate upon the relation of values. Paul had been a man of great promise, and was on the high road to wealth and exalted position, but he lost it all and came to associate with slaves and people held in social contempt; he went back to tent-making, and from being a religious leader became a common laborer. But his courage, instead of being diminished, was increased. No braver man ever lived. His cheerfulness was constant. When they had scourged him and placed him in the torturing stocks he sang. No pessimistic word ever escaped him, no gloomy reflection can be found in his letters. How did he escape gloom and despair under such circumstances? He had learned the relation of values. "All things which once stood to my credit I have now, for Christ's sake, come to reckon as loss. More than that, I reckon everything else as loss, on account of the exceeding value of knowing Jesus Christ my Lord. And for His sake I have lost everything, and reckon it all as the merest refuse if I can but gain Christ, and be found in union with Him." Here was a man who counted wealth, position, country, home, everything as so much refuse if only he could feel that he possessed a true, honest Christ-like character.

3. But that is not the whole of the secret. Listen: "I have learned the secret both to be filled and to be hungry, both to abound and to be in want." How? Because I have discovered that "I can do all things in Him that strengtheneth me." To the person who really believes in God, that God watches over him and loves him, there can be really no such thing as adversity. If some man of immense wealth and proved generosity, some man in whose honor you implicitly believe, were to seek you out and say, "Come, serve me. I need you. Go to work in my shop, or my vineyard; take up your residence in my house; what is mine shall be yours, and it shall be my care that you and yours do not suffer want." If you really believed in that man and trusted him, there could be no further anxiety on your part. Only as far as you disbelieved in him, only as far as you distrusted his honor or his generosity could you be anxious. Now the richest being in the universe, God who owns it all, has laid Himself under obligation to us by bringing us into the world. God has duties, as every moral being must have. If a father or a mother has duties toward an offspring, God must have duties toward us. He has invited us to come and live in His house, yea, has brought us here whether we would or not, and He has said in effect that if we will do as well as we can He will care for us. It is only as far as we distrust the providence of God, or disbelieve in His providence, that anxiety can find a place in our lives. "Why are ye anxious?" asked Jesus. "If God clothes the grass of the field and cares for the birds of the air, shall He not much more care for you, O ye of little faith?"

But this is only one-half of Paul's secret. He had learned how to be abased, but he had also learned how to abound. He had learned to face adverse circumstances, and he had also learned to face prosperity. We must all have known people who came unscathed through adversity, and were afterward ruined by prosperity. Under the influence of good fortune they become conceited, arrogant and selfish. More people have been spoiled by wealth than by poverty. I have come to feel that no greater evil can befall a young man or woman than to be rich through the effort of father or grandfather, and so be freed from the blessed necessity of winning one's own way. Those who struggle from poverty to affluence by learning first how to be abased afterward learn how to abound. But those who begin in abundance are frequently spoiled by possessing without effort what we are apt to call the blessings of life. Wealth may be a blessing, but poverty is oftener so. Jesus said: "Blessed are the poor." Now a poor man is not blessed because he is poor. If that were so how easy for any one of us to secure blessedness. But poverty urges to effort and effort opens the door to large attainment.

How, then, may one cultivate and preserve such admirable qualities of character, the true riches of the soul, while facing prosperity?

(1) Let him in the first place take a lesson in humility. We are apt to say of a wealthy man, "He is independent." It is a false saying. No man who lives in a civilized community is independent. The only really independent being is the savage man who lives by himself in the wilderness, dressing in the skins of wild beasts and eating roots. The moment he exchanges his bear skin for a blanket he places himself under obligation to the man who raises the sheep, the man who cuts the wool, the man who spins the yarn, the man who weaves the blanket. The moment he exchanges his diet of roots for one of bread he places himself under obligation to the farmer who raises the wheat, the reaper who cuts it, the miller who grinds it, and to thousands of others whose busy brains and hands have constructed the instruments which make these processes possible.

This truth is extremely far reaching. Not only for material wealth are we under obligations to our fellows, but also for our intellectual wealth. Others have labored and we have entered into their labors. It is creditable for a man to study and possess the wisdom of the ages. But let him temper his pride in the abundance of his intellectual possession with the thought that every great truth he learns has been discovered by another. Our abundance of intellectual riches has been dug out of the solid rock by the men of the past who labored with bleeding hands.

And this is just as true of those spiritual riches which we value. Liberty of thought, how much has it cost in the suffering and mighty courage of men who have long since gone to their reward? The environment of our lives which conduces to purity of heart, how much did it cost in the struggle of our ancestors out of a beastly state into decency of living? Let us not be wise in our own conceit, but in the midst of our abundance let us think humbly, soberly, according as God has given unto us, through the ministry of our fellow men, the measure of all things which we possess.

(2) Then as we face abundance, even as when we face want, let us endeavor to appreciate the relation of values. Is the man who possesses wealth better than the man who possesses nothing? Perhaps. But not because he possesses wealth. Is the university graduate, the man who possesses intellectual riches, better than the man who has never been to school? May be. But not because he is a university graduate. The man who possesses much and is stingy is worse than the man who possesses little and is stingy, because there may be an excuse for the stinginess of the man who has only a crust and faces starvation, but there is no excuse for the man who goes on adding barn to barn or thousands of dollars to other thousands, while his neighbors hunger. There may be excuse for the ignorant man for not trying to advance the intellectual standards of the community in which he lives. He has nothing to give, no capital to work with. But there is no excuse to be made by the man who has had all the advantages that the colleges afford, for doing nothing for the world. He has power and should use it.

The only riches worth while are in the character. Use your abundant possessions to help build the kingdom of God, as the workman uses his tools to construct a wall or to build a bridge. So shall your dollars be transformed into character, and your intellectual achievements minister to ethical attainments.

(3) Finally learn to face prosperity by continually acknowledging that what you seem to possess you do not really possess at all. You are only a trustee of a portion of the estate which belongs to God. I possess so many golden dollars. How beautiful they are, how substantial, how enduring. See me clutch them. They are mine. I will hold them. Nothing shall rob me of them. Nothing? Wait. Shortly this hand of mine which clutches so firmly shall be palsied in death and later crumble to dust. The grasp upon the gold shall be loosened. Mine? It was never mine. Out of God's earth it came. In God's earth no human power can prevent its ultimately returning. "Naked came I into the world, and naked shall I depart thither." To-night, may be, that journey shall commence. How absurd, then, to talk of my possessing wealth.

But there is one possession which we shall keep, and which shall endure as long as we endure. Character shall endure, because my character is myself. If one has learned love, that shall abide. Purity of heart, honesty of purpose, kindness of life shall endure, for these belong to the immortal soul of man. Said Jesus, "The man who in the spirit of love ministers to the sick, clothes the naked, feeds the hungry, visits the prisoners, he and he alone shall hear the voice of Him who sitteth upon the throne, saying, 'Come ye blessed, inherit the kingdom prepared for you from the foundation of the world.'"

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR APRIL 5.

Subject: Paul's Farewell to Ephesus, Acts xx., 28-38—Golden Text, Acts xx., 35—Memory Verses, 31-34—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. The character of Paul's ministry at Ephesus (vs. 18-21). It was, 1. A ministry of unwearied, diligent service. (1) He served the Lord. (2) He served the people. He was devoted and faithful, preaching publicly and privately and laboring with his hands. His service was constant and arduous. 2. Characterized by a wholehearted consecration. 3. A humble ministry. Paul had a humble opinion of himself. He ascribed to God all the glory. 4. A ministry of fervent sympathy. 5. A ministry of thoroughness and consequent unpopularity.

II. Paul's faithfulness (vs. 22-27). In the midst of bonds and afflictions, while facing death, he did not falter, but preached the gospel, declaring the whole counsel of God, with joy. He says, "I am pure from the blood of all men." "This form of expression is very striking. It is borrowed from the crime of murder, and the method by which guilt is ordinarily brought home to the criminal. In many cases conviction depends on blood being found on the clothes of the murderer. This is the conception that leaps into the apostle's mind." He is conscious of his performance of duty, and if any are lost who had heard the gospel from his lips, their blood will not be required at his hands.

III. The elders admonished (vs. 28-31). 28. "Take heed." "How unspeakable the loss of a soul! He shudders at the thought, and in order to quicken their diligence when they should return to their labor he endeavors to impart some of his own anxiety to the elders. He, in effect, invites them to look to their hands and garments, to make sure there is no blood on them." "All the flock." The work of these divinely called bishops, or elders, is to shepherd the church of God; to nourish it with truth; to lead it to the way of Christ; to watch over and guard against the entrance of evil, and to administer such rule and discipline as is divinely delegated. The term "flock" is Christ's favorite figure. The supreme motive is fidelity. "Overseers." "In the sending forth of Saul and Barnabas we learn the truth which Paul here declares, that in every genuine appointment of bishops or elders it is the Holy Ghost who selects, calls and appoints to the office and the work. No valid ministry is exclusively man-made." "His own blood." The death of Christ was an atoning sacrifice; He offered Himself to purchase a people to His own service. The church is, therefore, of peculiar value—a value to be esteemed by the price paid for it. This is here called the blood of God as being the blood of that man who was God manifest in the flesh.

29. "I know." From observation, from experience and from the insight given him by the Holy Spirit. "Wolves." The enemies of Christ and His church. Those who taught false doctrines, evil principles and bad morals, and who brought worldliness and strife into the church. Such were likely to come in sheep's clothing (Matt. 7: 15), under the guise of friends and teachers. "Not sparing." Seeking their own selfish interests regardless of the souls they might destroy.

30. "Of your own selves." The enemies are described, on the one hand, as ravening wolves, that is, men who are seducers and murderers of souls, and, on the other, as false brethren who arise in the church itself, and who, with specious words, teach false and dangerous doctrines. The former may be easily recognized; the latter are more insidious and dangerous. "Perverse things." "Truths distorted from their true meaning. The most dangerous errors are truths thus perverted. There is truth enough to make some believe them and error enough to injure or ruin those who do believe."

31. "Watch." As a man on guard. "Remember." My counsel and admonitions. "Three years." The history accounts for two years and three months (chap. 19: 8-10), and to this may be added the time which probably preceded His teaching in the synagogue. "The two statements need not be conflicting. In the Jewish mode of speech, 'three years' need only consist of one whole year and parts of that which preceded and followed." "With tears." These show the love, earnestness, humility and tenderness with which Paul preached even the sternest truths.

IV. The elders exhorted to unselfishness (vs. 32-35). 32. "To God." An almighty support to those who trust Him. "Word of His grace." "The truths of the gospel. The gospel originates in grace; reveals grace; produces grace." "Build you up." "The foundation of faith had been laid, and the structure of a complete Christian character was to be reared through the instrumentality of the gospel." "An inheritance." Eternal life. The final glory and blessedness of the redeemed. "Sanctified." Those who have been made holy. It is gloriously possible to be sanctified—made holy—in this life. When the converted person discovers that sin still exists in the soul he should immediately come to Christ by faith for a complete cleansing. Please examine the following Scriptures. 1. Provisions are made in the atonement for the complete removal of all sin (Zech 13: 1; Eph. 5: 25-27; Titus 2: 14; Heb. 13: 12; 1 John 3: 8). 2. It is promised (1 Thess. 5: 24; 1 John 1: 9). 3. Commanded (1 Pet. 1: 16). 4. Prayed for (Psa. 51: 10; John 17: 17; 1 Thess. 5: 23). 5. It is the office work of the Holy Ghost to sanctify as well as to regenerate (Rom. 15: 16; 2 Thess. 2: 13; 1 Pet. 1: 2). 6. It is received by faith (Acts 15: 9).

33-35. "Coveted." I have not made it an object of my living among you to obtain your property. Paul had power to demand support in the ministry as the reward of his labors, but he did not choose to exercise it, lest it should bring the charge of avarice against the ministry. Yet, in Gal. 6: 6 and 1 Cor. 9: 7-14, he distinctly teaches that "they which preach the gospel should live of the gospel." "These hands." Paul showed, both by example and precept, that labor is honorable. "The words," etc. The words recorded here are not in the gospels, but they are in perfect accord with the teachings of Jesus. John says that a great many of Christ's sayings are not recorded. "More blessed." "When the Lord intimated that the blessedness of giving is the greater He did not intimate that the joy of receiving was small. He proclaims in one sentence the twofold truth, that the joy of His people in obtaining is great, and His own in bestowing it is greater."

V. The closing scene (vs. 36-38). 36-38. "Kneeled." "The usual attitude of prayer, and the proper position of a suppliant. It indicates reverence and humility." "Wept sore." Wept much. "Kissed." This was the common token of affection. "Sorrowing." This was a most tender and affectionate parting scene. May God grant to every minister the spirit which Paul evinced at this time.

It is better to have an impediment in your speech than in your conscience.

MACDONALD A SUICIDE

Hero of the British Army Shoots Himself in Paris.

CHARGES MADE AGAINST HIM

Famous Soldier Read an Account of the Accusations in a Newspaper Just Before He Killed Himself—He Rose From the Ranks and Was Distinguished For His Bravery—Regret in London.

Paris, France.—Major-General Sir Hector Archibald Macdonald, commanding the British forces in Ceylon, and one of the foremost officers in the British Army, against whom charges based on alleged immoral acts were filed some time ago, committed suicide at the Hotel Regina, here. He shot himself in the right temple shortly after noon, and expired a few minutes later.

A Commissary of Police was notified, and accompanied by a doctor, proceeded to a preliminary investigation. No money or papers of any kind were found in Sir Hector's baggage. Two notes written in English were found lying on a table in his room, and these were taken possession of by the authorities, but it is understood that their contents have no bearing on the suicide.

The British Embassy and Consulate were notified later. The French officials took possession of the revolver, which was of nine millimeters calibre, and apparently new.

Little had been seen of Sir Hector since his arrival. He was, however, in the hotel lobby about noon, and it is believed that a newspaper printed in English, containing a resume of the grave charges brought against him and embellished with the General's portrait in full uniform, came under his attention. He left the lobby, going to his room, and the pistol shot followed soon after. The General's suicide has profoundly shocked the British officials here.

Those about the hotel who had conversed with Sir Hector recently say he showed no signs of excitement or mental worry. They describe him as of soldierly bearing, slightly under the middle height, with bronzed face and a slight gray mustache. He was dressed in a dark gray traveling suit.

DEEP SORROW IN LONDON.

Better For Macdonald to Die as He Did Than Face Dishonor.

London.—The tragic end of "Fighting Mac," who rose from the position of a draper's assistant to an honored General in the British Army, has caused great surprise and deep sorrow in London. The nature of the offenses with which he was charged had not become generally known to the public, but had been common gossip in military circles, and although in the Army and among his Highland comrades especially, there is keen grief, their feeling is that it was "better to die thus than face dishonor."

Sir Hector Macdonald was separated from his wife many years ago, before he obtained his commission. He had not lived with her since. He leaves a son, who is being educated in an English public school.

Sir Hector's great chance came when, as a Sergeant in the Afghan campaign of 1879-1880, with a small force, he, by a furious bayonet charge, cleared out a body of Afghans who were lying in ambush for Lord Roberts. For this feat Lord Roberts offered him the choice of the Victoria Cross or a commission. He chose the latter. His greatest military achievement was leading the Black Soudanese Brigade in the Soudan campaign against the Khalifa.

The official announcement made by the Governor of Ceylon in the Legislature that General Macdonald would be court-martialed and the publicity given to the affair were evidently the determining motives for the suicide. Macdonald's friends attribute the unfortunate buisiness to his broken health and shattered nerves, the outcome of the campaigns in the Soudan and South Africa. An attack of dysentery and a touch of sunstroke at Paardeberg left serious effects, and a wound he received in the leg healed badly. It is stated that he often complained of pains in the head, and in Ceylon his health and the depression from which he was suffering grew worse to such an extent that there was talk of invaliding him from the service.

The newspapers here comment sympathetically on the inexpressibly pitiful end of a brave man.

DOG PICKED OUT HUSBAND.

Bloodhound Fixed Upon Willard Catt as His Former Wife's Murderer.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. Willard Catt, of Pike County, was shot through the window of her home, and searching parties started out to find some trace of the assassin. Suspicion rested upon Willard Catt, the divorced husband, but he and his relatives joined also in the search.

Marshal Sumpter had a bloodhound with the party he was leading, and the dog, when taken to the scene of the tragedy, started at once on a trail that led to the house of Catt. When it was reached the dog turned away and soon came upon the searching party led by Willard Catt. The dog refused to go further, but sat down in front of Catt and then tried to spring upon him. The dog followed no other trail, and a second time tried to spring upon Catt. The former husband was arrested as the murderer of his wife and placed in jail. He refused to make any statement.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Their Teacher Nearly Slain.

As a result of a terrific fight between a principal and pupils of the Scenery Hill School, Washington County, Professor Charles McCullough was taken seriously injured to his home, and Earl Kinder, aged sixteen, and William Miller, seventeen years old, were arrested, alleged to be his assailants. The boys were alleged to have assaulted the teacher. Two boys were smoking cigarettes in the corridor of the building, and McCullough was informed of the fact. He attempted to chastise Miller, when Kinder seized him by the legs and threw him to the floor. The two boys, it is alleged, then pounced upon him and beat and kicked him fearfully. His jaw was broken, as well as several ribs. The School Board expelled the two boys, and will prosecute the case against them. Three men have been compelled to resign as principal of the Scenery Hill School during the present school year.

Death Penalty For Twenty-seven Chicks.

For several days the family of Mrs. James Eaton, of Penn's Manor, has been dining on chickens. Mrs. Eaton was the cause of the festivity, as in feeding the fowls she accidentally dropped a valuable earring, for which the chickens immediately made a dive. When they had dispersed the jewel was missing. Believing they had swallowed it, and ax was brought into use and a post-mortem examination was made upon the flock of twenty-seven. The chickens were all found not guilty of having swallowed the earring, and later, in looking over the ground, it was found.

Tortured Old Man Expires.

Louis Eicher, the man of ninety-five, at Connellsville, whom robbers so cruelly tortured with redhot irons recently because he would not tell them where his cash savings were hidden, died in consequence of the shock. He and his aged wife were bound, gagged, burned and otherwise brutally treated, and were expected to die of their tortures at the time, but both survived until Eicher died. Since the inhuman crime was committed seven suspected men have been arrested, but all have been released for lack of positive evidence connecting them with the crime.

Father's Crime Fell on Them.

Herman and Jacob Gearhardt, eleven and thirteen years old, sons of Murderer Jacob Gearhardt, were sentenced by Judge Savidge, at Shamokin, to Glen Mills Reformatory, near Philadelphia. After their mother was shot to death and their father imprisoned they went to live with their grandmother. She said they would not attend school nor obey her. With tears in their eyes the little boys said they did not attend school because their schoolmates teased them and called their father a murderer.

All His Fortune in His Statue.

Thomas Smith, for many years a slate and marble cutter in Reading, died a few days ago and left an odd will. It directs that after the funeral and other expenses are paid and all debts satisfied, all his personal and real property, valued at $8000, shall be sold and the proceeds used to erect a monument over his grave. He directs that a statue of a man five feet high shall be erected thereon.

Raised Their Pastor's Salary.

The Rev. C. Merritt Simpson, who has been returned by the Philadelphia Methodist Conference to the Simpson Memorial Church, at Ardmore, so well pleased the congregation with his first year's ministrations that they not only demanded his reappintment and return to them, but raised his salary from $1000 to $1200 a year. By his efforts their debt was reduced $3500 last year.

Dead Cashier Left Her $16,000.

In a private compartment in the First National Bank, of which Major Wallace Guess, who dropped dead in the Bingham House, Philadelphia, about two weeks ago, was cashier, there has been found a package containing Government bonds valued at $16,000. With the package was a note directing the bank officials to turn the bonds over to Miss Lydia Carter, of Tamaqua, the Major's fiancee.

Senators Honor General Gobin.

In the Senate Chamber, at Harrisburg, former Lieutenant-Governor J. S. P. Gobin was presented with a solid gold gavel studded with diamonds, as a token of the esteem of the members of the Senate. Mrs. Gobin was also remembered with a beautiful set of cut glassware.

Saved by His Kinsmen's Skin.

Frank Boyle was discharged from the Miners' Hospital at Mahanoy City, cured of burns received in a mine explosion. The cure was made possible by skin grafting, relatives yielding the epidermis for their kinsman's benefit.

All Through the State.

Cochranville, Chester County, is in the midst of a building boom.

Riegelsville, Bucks County, with 700 population, will soon be incorporated into a borough.

While fishing at Bellefonte, seven-year-old Harry Russell fell into Spring Creek and was drowned.

A postoffice, to be known as Greenawalt, will be established near Lenhartsville, Berks County.

The Florence breaker, at Dupont, Luzerne County, collapsed, causing a loss of several thousand dollars.

A "woman in black," who grabs pedestrians late at night and peers into their faces, is causing a scare at Bellefonte.

Birdsboro manufacturers are handicapped because there are not enough houses to accommodate their increasing number of employes.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt announced that he will do no hunting anywhere on his coming Western trip.

The Treasury Department resumed refunding operations, Secretary Shaw announcing that he will purchase $100,000,000 3s and 4s to be replaced by 2s.

The President selected Colonel George H. Burton for Inspector-General of the Army.

Judge James N. Tyner resigned as Assistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department.

Attorney-General Knox and Secretary of the Treasury Shaw returned to Washington from their Southern trips.

The decrease in internal revenue receipts as a result of repeal of Spanish War taxes was much less than estimated.

B. T. Person, recommended by Senator Pritchard, was appointed postmaster at Wilson, N. C.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Conditions in Porto Rico are reported to be everywhere satisfactory.

The military authorities in the Philippines will vigorously suppress the present ladrone uprising.

Ladrones captured a town in Mindanao, P. I., killing a constabulary inspector and others.

The situation among the Moros of Jolo is disquieting.

DOMESTIC.

The Straits of Mackinac opened, and vessels passed between Lakes Michigan and Huron with trouble from floating ice.

Hamilton Fish was installed as Assistant United States Treasurer at New York City, and a count of the $300,000,000 in cash and securities was started.

Mrs. Myrtle B. Eyler, superintendent of the Girls' Industrial School at Trenton, N. J., formerly accused of cruelty to inmates, is to be dismissed by the Board of Trustees.

Ban against the marriage of teachers, involved in a by-law of the Board of Education of New York City, is attacked by the National League for the Promotion of Purity.

Burglars demolished the safe in the postoffice at Flat Rock, N. C., and got $700 in money and stamps.

One person was burned to death and six badly hurt in a fire which destroyed the residence of Ezra Stevens at Dudley, Iowa.

Immigration for March at New York City showed a tremendous increase despite the strict inspection on both sides of the ocean.

While returning from prayer meeting three men were drowned near Caruthersville, Mo., by their canoe upsetting.

Employes of the elevated roads in New York City demanded a shorter day.

Commissioner H. C. Ide reached San Francisco, Cal., from the Philippines on leave of absence, which he will spend at his home in Vermont.

Arguments in the Northern Securities Company merger suit were concluded in St. Louis, Mo., and the case now rests with the Judges.

Five white men were arrested at Goodwater, Ala., for kidnaping Madison Davis, colored, and selling him.

While crossing the wharf to his vessel, Captain John Behrman, of Baltimore, Md., stepped off the dock and was drowned at Galveston, Texas.

A decision was announced which gives Mrs. Louis Herzog, of New York City, who married against the wishes of her father, about $4,000,000 of the father's estate.

The Illinois Appellate Court declared that a wife murderer was judicially dead, if convicted.

"Whitney" Sullivan was put to death in Dannemora Prison for murder of a Cobleskill, N. Y., bank watchman.

FOREIGN.

The bye-election in Chertsey resulted in the return of the Unionist candidate for member of the British Parliament, but by a majority reduced fifty per cent.

President Palma tried in vain to induce the Cuban Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to strike out the time limit recommended as a condition of the acceptance of the reciprocity treaty with the United States.

The German Empress broke her arm by her horse falling while riding in the Grunewald Forest.

Cholera reappeared in Damascus and the German Crown Prince Frederick William and his brother, Prince Eitel, abandoned their proposed visit to the Holy Land.

The explorers headed by Mr. W. N. MacMillan, of St. Louis, and Messrs. Brown and Marlow, and accompanied by a number of Englishmen, recently reported to have arrived at Jibutil, Abyssinia, reached Harrar, East Africa.

Forty-three clergymen of Finland were deprived of their living by failing to co-operate with the Government in carrying out the military law.

The revolution of Nicaragua, according to Government advices, was being suppressed.

Failure to secure ratification by the United States Senate led to the abandonment of the reciprocity negotiations between Jamaica and this country.

M. Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, said the United States furnishes a lesson in naval construction which France could follow with advantage.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Andrew Carnegie has a weakness for tall men.

Israel Zangwill likes for an outdoor pastime "any form of locomotion except ballooning."

At seventy-four George Meredith, the novelist, says: "I still look on life with a young man's eye."

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has just celebrated the forty-second anniversary of his birth.

The Duke of Argyle is quoted as saying: "I hope some day the British composer and author may have a fair reception on the London stage."

Joaquin Miller, the California poet, says his extensive tract of land near Oakland, Cal., will be left by him to the people of his State to be used as a park.

Former President Steyn is convalescing at Clarens, Switzerland, and as soon as his medical advisers allow him to travel he will return to the Orange River Colony.

The Pope has constituted a new order of chivalry, entitled the Order of St. John Lateran. There are to be three degrees, the crosses being respectively of gold, silver and bronze.

Senator John P. Jones, of Nevada, who retires to private life, has completed thirty years of continuous service in the Senate, being the only Senator in the upper body who entered with Senator Allison.

Should Senator Allison serve out the term for which he was recently elected he will have broken all records of service in the United States Senate, having been a member of that august body since March 4, 1873.

General Saussier, who has resigned his position as a member of the Higher Council of War of France, on account of ill health, is in his seventy-fifth year. He took part in twenty-four campaigns, having fought in the Crimean War and in the Italian, Mexican and African campaigns.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Philadelphia, New York and Brooklyn will form an inter-city bowling league.

A. Simons' Major Mansir won the New Louisiana Stakes, four miles, at the New Orleans race track.

Columbia and Princeton will not meet on the gridiron this season owing to failure to agree on a suitable date.

H. N. Pillsbury finished third in the international chess tournament at Monte Carlo. Tarrasch was the winner.

The Canadian Association of Amateur Oarsmen want a permanent course laid out at the old Welland Canal, St. Catherine's, Ont.

The international football championship game between Scotland and England, resulted in a victory for Scotland by 10 points to 6.

New York yachtsmen and naval architects were agreed that the Shamrock III. will be a very dangerous competitor for the America's Cup.

Thomas Anderton, of Boston, won the pistol championship of the United States Revolver Association, and Dr. William H. Luckett the revolver championship.

Joseph Gavin, formerly business manager of the Boston American League Club, has been made business manager of the New York American League Club.

Probably all the college baseball nines will refrain from observring the foul strike rule this season under the assumption that it affects the batting of their players.

Nat Ray, the steeplechase jockey, refuses to ride through the field at Bennings. Ray is about the best cross-country man in the business. He earned $10,000 last season.

Coach Kilpatrick, of Wisconsin University, has signed a two years' contract with Michigan football games. The game next fall will be at Ann Arbor, on November 14, and in 1904 the contest will be either in Milwaukee or Madison.

LABOR WORLD.

There are 142 union barber shops in Indianapolis, Ind.

Difficulty is experienced in procuring laborers at Iloilo, P. I.

There are 7130 members of organized labor in New Haven, Conn.

Retail grocery clerks at Cincinnati, O., have decided to organize.

Iowa records show 720 local unions in the State, with a membership of 45,000.

City carters at Toronto, Canada, will demand a substantial advance in wages.

Brockton (Mass.) electrical workers have procured a twenty per cent. increase in wages.

Efforts are being made at Toledo, O., to form a union of the trunk and traveling bag makers.

Shortsville (N. Y.) drill makers have received voluntary increases from ten to twenty per cent.

Eight hundred shipbuilders in the Humber (England) district have submitted to a reduction in wages.

The National Railway Clerks' Association, which was recently formed, has already a membership of 2000.

Union members in the boot and shoe trades were recently unemployed to the extent of 6.2 per cent. in England.

At the London (England) docks and wharves the average of employes for the past five years has been 16,254.

Efforts are being made to settle by arbitration the strike of the journeymen horseshoers in New York City.

The street car men's union at San Francisco, Cal., has adopted a new wage schedule, to become effective May 1.

THE MARKETS

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.

The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3¼c. per quart.

BUTTER.			
Creamery—Western, extra	$ —	@$	29
Firsts	27	@	28½
Seconds	23	@	26
State dairy tubs, extra	—	@	27
Imitation creamery	17	@	20
Factory, fancy	15½	@	16
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	14½	@	14¾
Small	—	@	15
Part skims, good to prime	10	@	10¾
Part skims, common	6	@	7
Full skims	4½	@	5
EGGS.			
Jersey—Fancy	14	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	15
Western—Choice	13¾	@	14
Duck eggs	22	@	30
Goose eggs	65	@	75
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1902	2 50	@	2 55
Medium, choice, 1902	2 22½	@	2 25
Pea, choice, 1902	2 22½	@	2 25
Red kidney, choice, 1902	—	@	2 90
White kidney, choice, 1902	2 75	@	2 85
Yellow eye, choice, 1902	—	@	2 60
Lima, Cal., 1902	—	@	2 95
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples—King, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Baldwin, per bbl	75	@	2 50
Ben Davis, per bbl	1 50	@	2 50
Spitzenburg, per bbl	1 25	@	4 00
Greening, per bbl	1 00	@	2 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	12 00	@	15 00
Jersey, per crate	3 25	@	3 65
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	5	@	25
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, per lb	—	@	13
Roosters, per lb	9	@	12
Turkeys, per lb	—	@	15
Ducks, per pair	70	@	1 00
Geese, per pair	1 25	@	1 62
Pigeons, per pair	35	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	13	@	16
Fowls, Western, per lb	12½	@	13½
Chickens, Phila., per lb	15	@	30
Capons, per lb	16	@	22
Ducks, per lb	17	@	18
Geese, per lb	13	@	14
Squabs, per dozen	1 25	@	2 75
HOPS.			
State, 1902, choice, per lb	32	@	33
1901, choice, per lb	—	@	24
Common to prime	21	@	23
Pacific Coast, 1902, choice	28	@	29
1901, choice	—	@	24
Common to prime	20	@	23
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, per 100 lb	1 00	@	1 05
No. 1, per 100 lb	90	@	97½
No. 2, per 100 lb	85	@	90
Clover mixed, per 100 lb	70	@	72½
Straw, long rye	70	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
Western, per sack	1 75	@	2 00
Sweets, per bbl	2 00	@	3 50
Turnips, per bbl	70	@	80
Egg plant, per box	1 00	@	2 00
Tomatoes, per carrier	1 00	@	2 50
Squash, per bbl	1 00	@	1 50
Peas, per crate	1 00	@	4 00
Onions, Conn., white, bbl	4 00	@	8 00
Yellow, per bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Orange Co., red, per bag	50	@	75
Peppers, per carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Celery, per case	1 00	@	2 50
Lettuce, per basket	1 00	@	3 00
Cauliflower, per basket	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, per crate	1 50	@	4 00
Cabbages, per bbl	75	@	1 50
Spinach, per bbl	25	@	1 00
Kale, per bbl	10	@	50
Beets, per bbl	1 75	@	2 25
Carrots, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	4 00
Parsnips, per bbl	—	@	75
Parsley, per 100 bunches	1 00	@	3 00
Radishes, per 100 bunches	1 50	@	3 50
FURS AND SKINS.			
Badger	1 00	@	1 50
Otter	7 00	@	15 00
Beaver	3 00	@	9 00
Red fox	2 00	@	5 00
Marten, dark	5 90	@	15 00
Marten, pale	3 00	@	5 00
Skunk, black	1 90	@	2 00
Skunk, striped	65	@	75
Raccoon	1 00	@	1 75
Opossum, large	70	@	80
Opossum, small	18	@	25
Muskrat	13	@	25
Muskrat, kits	4	@	5
SUNDRIES.			
Beeswax, prime, per lb	30	@	31
Maple sugar, per lb	—	@	11
Maple syrup, per gallon	60	@	80
Honey, clover, per lb	12	@	15
Extracted, per lb	6½	@	7
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter patents	3 70	@	4 00
Spring patents	4 15	@	4 35
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	85⅝
No. 2 red	—	@	81⅝
Corn, No. 2 white	—	@	53½
Oats, No. 2	—	@	42
No. 2 white	—	@	42½
Rye, Western	—	@	60
State	56	@	60
Lard, city	9.75c.	@	10.00c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	6¾	@	9½
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	6	@	11
Sheep, per 100 lb	4 00	@	5 40
Lambs, per 100 lb	—	@	6 50
Hogs, live, per 100 lb	5 80	@	7 80
Country dressed, per lb	8	@	10¼

THE NEWEST BEEF TRUST.

National Packing Company Capitalized at $15,000,000.

Chicago.—Announcement of the incorporation of the National Packing Company, capitalized at $15,000,000 and including several of the smaller plants in Chicago, Omaha and elsewhere, was made by J. P. Lyman, President of the company.

The incorporation papers were taken out in New Jersey, and it is announced that the following are the "companies purchased:"

Omaha Packing Company, Hammond Packing Company, the G. H. Hammond Packing Company, Hutchinson Packing Company, the Anglo-American Provision Company, the United Dressed Beef Company and the Fowler Packing Company. The purchase, it is stated, is made for investment, with the idea of doing a business of about $150,000,000 a year.

Winter Wheat Prospects.

Western railroad men are enthusiastic over the winter wheat prospects.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 5—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—What the parable of the good Samaritan teaches us.—Luke x, 30-37.

The parable of the good Samaritan is the second of those to be found only in Luke's gospel and is one of the loveliest and most suggestive of all the parables of Christ. If Luke had preserved nothing else than this parable and that of the prodigal son, the world would have been immeasurably indebted to him. Nothing so much as these priceless stories illustrates the fact that Christ "spake as never man spake."

The parable was called forth by the question of a lawyer, one whose business it was to interpret the Mosaic law concerning eternal life. Six times Christ met this question in some form: "What shall I do to inherit eternal life?" The lawyer asked it that he might test Christ. In answer Jesus referred to the law, which the lawyer correctly quoted as embracing love to God and love to our neighbors. Attempting to justify his interpretation of the law, which was an exclusive one, the lawyer asked, "And who is my neighbor?" This question called forth the matchless parable of Christ, the good Samaritan.

1. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches us who is our neighbor. A man fell among thieves and was left half dead. A priest passed him by without looking at him; a Levite chanced along, "came and looked on him and passed by on the other side;" then came a Samaritan, a man of different race and religion, and he cared for him and in doing so illustrated neighborliness. In this story Christ teaches us that the man who needs our help and whom we are able to help is our neighbor, regardless of race, nationality, religion or social position. The Jews were most exclusive in their definition of neighbor, while Christ is most comprehensive. Any man the world over who needs our help, temporarily or spiritually, is our neighbor. This truth needs still to be emphasized, and the world needs more and more to see in Jesus Christ the ideal good Samaritan and to imitate His example.

2. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches us how to "love our neighbor as ourselves." How to do this is often a serious question. It cannot mean that there is to be as strong affection in our hearts for all men as for our own interest and that of those bound to us by the natural ties of life. God has placed us in peculiar relation to many people, and our first duty is to them. What does it mean then? What did the Samaritan do? He did unto another as he would have had that other do unto him had the conditions been reversed. Undoubtedly Christ's Golden Rule is the best definition of loving our neighbor as ourselves. Such love is more in the action than in the heart. It is philanthropy rather than affection. The man who keeps the Golden Rule will always love his neighbor as himself.

3. The parable of the good Samaritan teaches that all men should love their neighbors as themselves. Priest and Levite are condemned for their failure to do so, while the Samaritan is commended, and Christ also exhorts the lawyer to follow his example. The world is full of the needy and unfortunate. Let us, following Christ's example and precept, "do unto them as we would have them do unto us."

BIBLE READINGS.

Lev. xix, 18; Prov. iii, 27-29; Hab. ii, 15; Matt. v, 43-48; vii, 12; xxii, 36-39; xxv, 31-46; Rom. i, 14-17; xiii, 7-10; Eph. iv, 25.

The Quiet Hour.

Every comrade of the Quiet Hour will appreciate the following Scripture that bears out so strikingly the idea of the movement:

Our Master's Invitation.—"Come ye yourselves apart."—Mark vi, 31.

Our Master's Command.—"When thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to thy Father which is in secret."—Matt. vi, 6.

Our Master's Example.—"And in the morning, rising up a great while before day, He went out and departed into a solitary place and there prayed."—Mark i, 35.

Our Master's Promises.—"Lo, I am with you always."—Mark xvi, 15. "And thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly."—Matt. vi, 6.

The Servant's Response.—"O God, thou art my God; early will I seek Thee; my soul thirsteth for Thee."—Ps. lxiii, 1. "My voice shalt Thou hear in the morning, O Lord; in the morning will I direct my prayer unto Thee and will look up."—Ps. v, 3.

Begin the day with God!
He is thy sun and day.
His is the radiance of thy dawn;
To Him address thy lay.

Take thy first walk with God;
Let Him go forth with thee;
By stream or sea or mountain path
Seek still His company.

—H. Bonar.

Our Clearing House.

The prayer meeting is the clearing house, the stock exchange of the Father's business. I have a helpful thought, and I give it to you; you have one, and you give it to me, and God's business is doubly profited by the transfer.—"Business," by Amos R. Wells.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning April 5, "The Danger of Indifference." Text, Hag. i, 2; Heb. ii, 1-3; Jude iii, 20, 21.

"How shall we escape if we neglect so great a salvation?"

The special topic for the month of April is "Danger Signals." There are many foes to the earnest Christian life, and it is well to clearly recognize them and be guarded against them. Among our young people are many who have never made an open profession of faith in Jesus Christ and never taken vows of allegiance to God. They attend the services of the church as a matter of custom and find society among Christian young people, but do not reckon themselves as Christians or feel bound by rules which they think Christians ought to keep.

In actual, spiritual condition they vary greatly. Some feel a deep seated repulsion to the claims and offers of the gospel because to recognize them would be a confession of having been wrong and done wrong. Pride revolts against such a suggestion. The demand for a pure life of unselfish devotion and loving fellowship does not attract since it puts to shame and condemns the self indulgence which has become so confirmed in practice and disposition.

Some there are who have no positive dislike of religion, but habitually dislike earnest exertion of almost any kind. They prefer not to be disturbed by any serious thought or effort. Matters are well enough as they are, and there is no particular danger or cause for special anxiety. This inertia is very common among Christians as well as the nonprofessing friends of the church. Errors in belief and action are not such serious matters as to warrant excitement or anxiety and surely, they think, should be handled quietly and cautiously. Truth and right have never been of enough importance to them to awaken them from their indolent ease and apathy. Others among us are indifferent to the gospel of Christ because they are occupied so completely by other things. They have never stopped to think much about the matter. Mind and heart and time have been preoccupied, and so they have until now been indifferent.

There is danger of the gravest kind in such a situation. A soul not saved is a soul lost. There is salvation only through Jesus Christ. It is the privilege of every one among us to make choice of Him and accept Him as Saviour. Consciousness of personal salvation is the best thing this world can afford to any soul. No one should neglect deliberate choice. Any delay or continued indifference carries these consequences: The longer decision is delayed the more fixed the habits of mind and body become, and the more difficult to change. The strength to accept and do the truth weakens with delay, and powers of evil habits grow. Favorable opportunities and inner impulses grow less with each rejection.

Awake, thou that sleepest!
Arise, shine, for thy light is come!

A Governing God.

When things get beyond your control, when you face an unknown future and when trying conditions confront you, remember that there is a governing God in Israel and that it is His to bring light out of darkness, joy out of sorrow and hope out of despair. Be patient and acquiescent. Let the Ruler of the Universe and the Lord of the individual manage affairs in His own way and at His own time. Neither grow weary nor become too anticipative. Roll upon a covenant keeping God your cares, taking His dispensations as they come and multiplying sorrow neither by distrust nor by foreboding. God unravels the future day by day, hour by hour and moment by moment, accompanying the distribution with His supporting and sanctifying grace.—Presbyterian.

What Is Prayer For?

God knows our needs before we ask. Then what is prayer for? Not to inform Him or to move Him, unwilling, to have mercy, as if, like some proud prince, He required a certain amount of recognition of His greatness as the price of His favors, but to fit our own hearts by conscious need and true desire and dependence to receive the gifts which He is ever willing to give, but which we are not always fit to receive. As St. Augustine has it, the empty vessel is by prayer carried to the full fountain.—A. Maclaren.

The Symphony of Life.

What a splendid symphony is life to one who knows how to interpret it, with its four movements and its one theme! For that one theme is love and God, and love and God are one. First, the dance music of childhood; then the love music of youth; then the labor and martial music of manhood, mingled with the sweet home music of womanhood, with strains of pathetic minor enriching both, and, last of all, the peace of song of old age.—Outlook.

Whatever the Temptation.

Be honest with yourself, whatever the temptation; say nothing to others that you do not think and play no tricks with your own mind. Of all the evil spirits abroad at this hour in the world insincerity is the most dangerous.—James Anthony Froude.

The Vision of Duty.

The vision is given to every one. A distinct call comes. God reveals His purpose to us in various ways. Paul had the heavenly vision and "was not disobedient." Ours may not be so brilliant, not so emphatic, as that which startled Abraham. A burning bush for Moses, a fleece for Gideon, the temple call for Samuel, the chariot of fire for Elisha—in these ways God spoke. The call to us may not be so definite, yet as real. It comes. It may not be by overhanging clouds, by thunder language, by voice from Sinai, not by dew and fleece, nor by blast from some bugler's horn. But it comes—comes in the quiet song, the spoken prayer, the falling tear, the sudden danger, the pulpit message. It comes through the earnest look upon a struggling life, a beseeching throng. It comes through a long, faithful, prayerful look upan the forces of wrong making for the waste of society about us.—Baltimore Methodist.

Want of Appreciation.

Want of appreciation of mercies enjoyed is the cause of most of our complaints of the times. If we would spend more thought upon what we receive, we would murmur less over our losses. Israel in the exode is a permanent lesson on the subject.—Central Presbyterian.

Little Things.

The mustard seed is tiny, but it attains to great growth. That which may seem small and insignificant to us may be great in the eyes of the Master. It is the little smile, the kindly word, the helpful action, that go to make life sweet and worth living.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Victorious Cross.

Lift the banner, hold it high;
Blend its glory with the sky;
Furl it never till you die—
Die at duty's post.
'Tis the banner of your Lord;
Follow quickly at His word;
He His own with strength will gird,
He will lead His host.

God must arm you for the field,
Girdle, breastplate, helmet, shield;
Take them all and bravely wield,
Then, the Spirit's sword.
Aimed with malice at your hearts,
Satan's subtle, fiery arts;
You may quench his deadly darts
By the holy word.

Take the standard, hold it firm;
Fear no evil, dread no harm;
Trust amid the wild alarm,
Trust your Sovereign King.
Legion though your foes may be,
Hold the ground and never flee;
O'er their hosts to victory
You your Lord will bring.

Raise the banner, hold it strong,
For the battle may be long
E'er the triumph over wrong
Shall at last be won.
Yet He who from Edom came,
Lord Jehovah is His name;
Clothed in blood and crowned with flame,
All the earth shall own.

—Rev. A. Parke Burgess, D. D.

A Secret of Life.

One secret of sweet and happy Christian life is learning to live by the day. Even tomorrow is never ours till it becomes today, and we have nothing whatever to do with it but to pass down to it a fair inheritance in today's work well done and today's life well lived.—Central Presbyterian.

To Perfect His People.

The more the diamond is cut the brighter it sparkles and in what seems hard dealing God has no end in view but to perfect His people's graces.—Dr. Guthrie.

Safe to Forget.

Being in Christ, it is safe to forget the past; it is possible to be sure of the future; it is possible to be diligent in the present.—A. Maclaren.

One Value of Work.

Thank God every morning when you get up that you have something to do that day which must be done whether you like it or not. Being forced to work and forced to do your best will breed in you temperance and self control, diligence and strength of will, cheerfulness and content and a hundred virtues which the idle will never know.—Charles Kingsley.

The Pastors' Verdict.

The verdict of an army of pastors at a recent international convention was that where there are Christian Endeavor societies there is intense loyalty to the Sunday and midweek church meetings.

A Big Convention.

The last New York state convention at Troy had a registration of more than 3,000 delegates.

Quiz Box.

[Any question may be asked that pertains to any phase of Christian Endeavor work. Address Lock Box 674, Binghamton, N. Y.]

53. I. K., Grand Canyon, Colo.—The highest ambition of a committee chairman should be to keep every member of the committee at work—never to strive to do the work of the committee himself.

54. N. O. M., Portage, Ill.—The quotation you ask for is probably this, from an anonymous source:

What kind of a church
Would our church be
If every member
Were just like me?

Apply it to your Christian Endeavor society.

NO NEED OF IT.

There is no need to let high prices ruffle you and get you all out of sorts as Chappie allowed them to do with him when he went to get his new spring suit.

If Chappie had come here for his suit he wouldn't have had such a time of it for our suits are so good and the prices so reasonable that they wouldn't trouble you if you really want good goods. No deed to go without the best clothes when you can get them for our prices and at our terms.

There Isn't a Better Place.

If there is a place in Huntingdon where you can buy clothes to better advantage than you can here we want you to tell us where it is.

We are determined to please our patrons and we are going to leave no stone unturned to do it if you will give us a chance. It is up to you to do that.

We have on hand a splendid showing of spring clothing for men, boys and children. Everything is new and they are all beauties. Better get your suit now among the very first.

Hats for All Heads.

Our hat stock is more than complete in every way both as regards styles and prices.

In the stiff hats shapes are much the same, but in soft hats brims are wider and crowns not so high. In the soft hats we have every shape and shade in prices ranging from $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The Howard hat is one of the best makes there is at $3.00. They are both stiff and soft.

Don't forget the Hugo special soft hat at $2.50.

Then the Premier and Reliable Stiff Hat is another $2.50 hat that is hard to excell.

Warmer Weather Means New Shirts.

Nothing will so add to your comfort as a good fitting, good looking shirt.

We keep that kind only, the kind you want to buy another of. Manhattan Spring and Summer Shirts are $1.50 to $2.00 and are the best shirts the market offers for any price. The "Eclipse" Shirt is as good a $1.00 soft shirt as we could find in our search for a good moderate priced soft shirt. We also carry a 50-cent soft shirt that is worth the money every time. Let us show you these lines when you are down town.

☞ Don't forget to ask for Trading Stamps.

HUGO MAYER,

GOLDEN EAGLE CLOTHING HALL,

Cor. Fourth and Penn Sts., Huntingdon, Pa.

Fall and Winter

Seasonable Merchandise.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overshirts & Storm Coats

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

THANKING you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

OUR BEST BOW

Ladies and Gentlemen, as we greet you at the Diamond Shoe Store and Repair Shop, at junction of Main and Chestnut streets, in Mapleton Borough, Pa., where you will find

A Full Line of Coarse and Fine Shoes

Of best quality for Men, Women, Boys and Misses, Youth and Children; also

Rubbers, Felts and Arctics

For Men and boys, and Rubbers for all ages to babyhood.

Repairing

Also neatly, durably and promptly done by

McCARL & HENDERSON.

Oct. 20, 1902.

New Furniture Store.

Joseph Heidel has opene a new Furniture Store above

Longacre's Store, Mount Union,

where he will be glad to see his old patrons.

My wagon will make regular trips to Mapleton and goods will be delivered as heretofore.

Repair work neatly and promptly done.

Joseph Heidel.